

MORLEY (J.)

AN ESSAY

ON THE NATURE AND CURE

OF

SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

COMMONLY CALLED THE

KING'S EVIL.

BY

JOHN MORLEY, Esq.,

WITH A PREFACE BY

REV. JOS. W. GRIFFITHS.

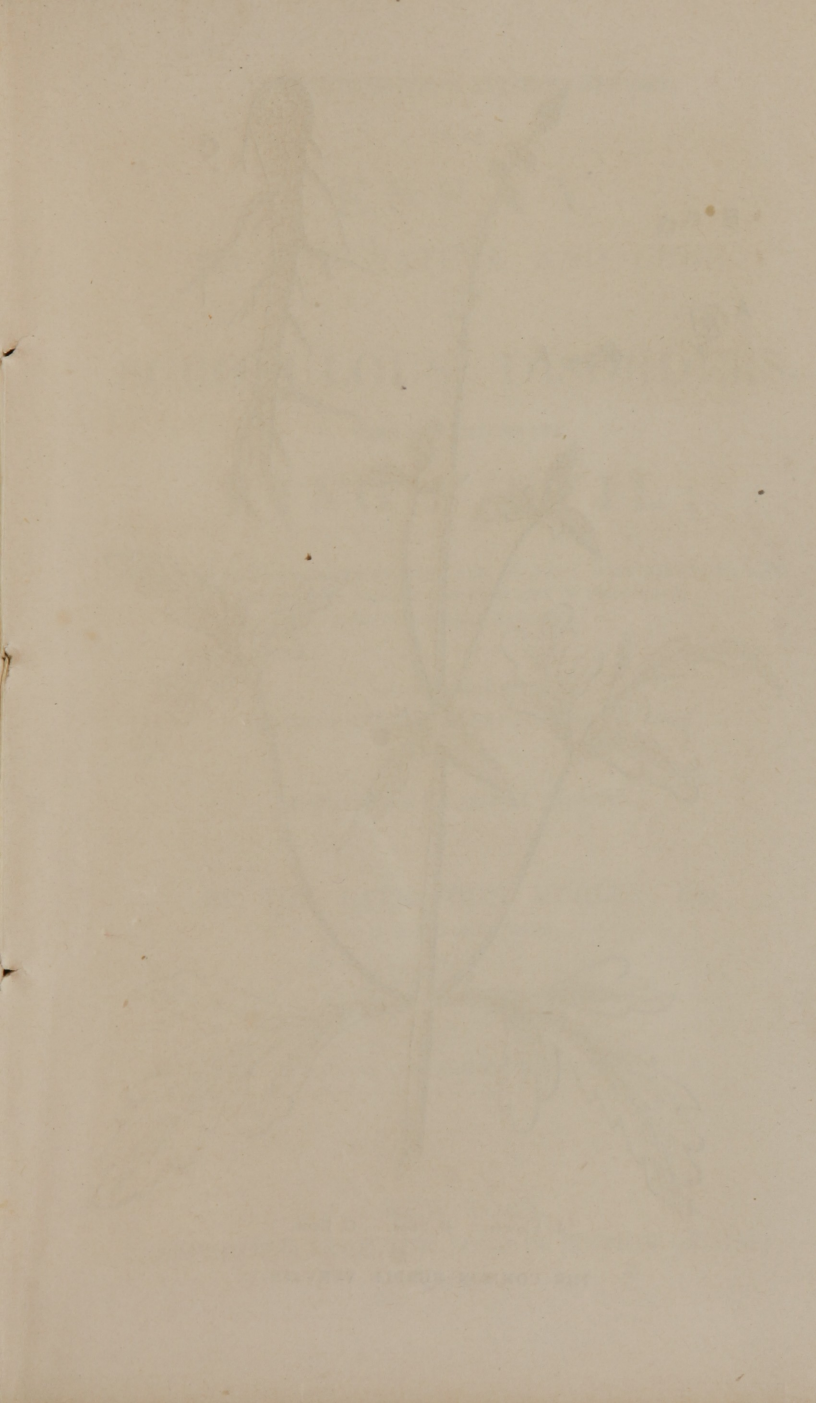
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1861.







A, Flower. B, Seed. C, Root.

THE COMMON PURPLE VERVAIN.

THE THIRTY-FIRST EDITION, REVISED,
OF AN
E S S A Y
ON THE NATURE AND CURE
OF
SCROFULOUS DISORDERS,
COMMONLY CALLED THE
KING'S EVIL ;

DEDUCED FROM LONG OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE, WITH ADDITIONS, AND
ABOVE SIXTY CASES ; THE REMEDIES IN THEM USED,
AND OCCASIONAL REMARKS.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED
A PLATE OF THE HERB VERVAIN, AND ITS ROOT.

Published for the good of Mankind.

BY THE LATE JOHN MORLEY, Esq.,
OF HALSTEAD, IN ESSEX.

Facts are stubborn things.

NEW YORK.
(REPRINTED FROM THE LONDON EDITION OF 1797.)
1861.

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R. CRAIGHEAD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPED,
Cotton Building,
81, 83, and 85 Centre st., N. Y.

PREFACE TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

BELIEVING that a true spirit of benevolence dictates that we should place within the reach of others that which has been of benefit to us, I have left provision in my will that my executors shall expend a certain sum of money in publishing the following treatise on scrofula, and devote the profits arising from the sale thereof to aiding feeble churches (in supporting the Gospel ministry among them) within the bounds of the New York Baptist Association.

By following the course recommended by Mr. Morley I have been instrumental in curing a great many persons in this country of this horrible disease. And although many may treat with contempt so simple a remedy for so stubborn a malady, yet I solemnly believe, with the blessing of God, it will cure most cases of scrofula, if those afflicted will with patience and perseverance pursue the course marked out in this little work.

As purgatives I have used either manna and conserve of roses or ten grains each of jalap and cream of Tartar, also senna and manna, and as a purifier of the system senna and salts. Antimony I have also used with great advantage, give half three times a week to children, and three drachms (in some cases as much as six drachms) a week to adults.

I have also used green cockle juice to cleanse some very bad sores. In some cases that I have had nothing else would eat out the hard leathery substance.

The Vervain Root to be worn on the breast I would always use,

could I get it; but in this country the herb comes to maturity so quickly that the root does not get large enough. I would not use it as a charm, but I believe the medicinal properties become absorbed into the system. In the main I have followed Mr. Morley's directions.

That the thousands afflicted with this disease will derive benefit from the publication of this treatise is the earnest prayer of the subscriber.

JOSEPH W. GRIFFITHS.

NYACK, N. Y., *Aug. 1, 1860.*

P R E F A C E.

A METHOD of treating Scrofulous Disorders, or the King's Evil, having been found by me greatly successful, I resolved to continue to publish this new edition of many cases I have had under my care.

I do it to the end that sufferers, so long as God may grant me life and health, may know to whom to apply for relief, gratis, or, from the cases I publish, gather how to cure themselves and families, especially the poor; thereby steering clear of the many never-failing medicines so pompously set forth in advertisements.

Those practitioners in medicine and surgery who have candor enough to own their skill has been often baffled in scrofulous cases, may attend to the success my methods have been blessed with. Those who are so very learned and self-sufficient as to think they know everything may, if they please, laugh at me.

What I offer to the public is the result not only of much reading, but what is more essential, of many years' practice on several thousand subjects. Many quite cured, others greatly relieved, limbs condemned to amputation preserved, and some turned out of Hospitals as incurables, cured, as well as others given over by eminent physicians and surgeons.

I shall use the plainest expressions possible, and point out the most simple and cheapest remedies poor persons may procure. I neither mind nor shall attend to criticisms. I shall be contented if by my description of the King's Evil or scrofulous cases, where there is no complication of other disorders, any one may know them. I have found many very much dislike being told their case was the King's Evil or Scrofula. Indeed they are often humored by many of the medical faculty, in this disposition, calling it only scorbutic. This I never do; but tenderly give my sentiments without reserve, and always conceal names if required.

All I have related is strict truth, nor can it be supposed, as I take no money for my advice, that I wish to impose on any one. Moreover, for a confirmation of what I assert, I have mentioned many of the persons' names, who may be applied to.

To conclude, I would advise every one not to be disheartened at the simplicity of the process, or the slowness of the cure, or mix any other medicines or prescriptions with mine; for they may defeat the methods I have laid down, and which have had the success I shall circumstantially relate.

A N E S S A Y

ON THE NATURE AND CURE OF

SCROFULOUS DISORDERS,

OR THE

KING'S EVIL.

THE King's Evil is a name given to a very grievous and obstinate disease, ever since Edward the Confessor's time ; because said to be cured by him, and other succeeding kings, both of England and France. About ninety-two thousand persons are recorded to have been touched for it by King Charles the Second only ; with what success is variously related, disputed, and believed. Those who have time, may read Mr. John Brown's (surgeon to King Charles the Second) account of the king's evil, and other writers who treat of that subject. This disease is either hereditary or accidental. I have found, on a close examination of persons applying to me, not one in twenty without some family taint of it. The lowest degree of this disorder seems to be the swelling of the upper lip, without any apparent cause ; which I look upon as an infallible sign of the Evil in the habit of body, though there are no other appearances. Sometimes both lips, the nose, and cheeks inflame and swell ; the lower jaw bones are often troubled with swellings on or about them, and cause bad and rotten teeth. Frequent ulcers on the gums, and many swellings under the ears, jaws, and chin, and many parts of the neck and shoulders ; sometimes smooth, movable, and not discolored or painful ; at other times come to sores, break, and run much for a length of time, are healed with great difficulty, and often break out again, if the habit of body be not altered. The eyes are very frequently scrofulous, looking inflamed, and of a dead, reddish, or leaden color, and

sometimes white specks on or near the pupil, or sight. They are often forerunners of cataracts, and total blindness, if not timely prevented; they often discharge great quantities of clear, saltish water, of so corrosive a nature that it takes the skin off the cheeks. Often small running ulcers at the inner corners of the eyes, which discharge a whitish, thick matter, which glues up the eyelids in the morning, so that they are opened with difficulty. When these complaints withstand the usual methods of bleeding, blistering behind the ears, cupping, setons, and almost numberless *et ceteras*, for months together, we may venture to pronounce them scrofulous. What some people fancy to be the St. Anthony's fire, is often a species of this disorder; swelling on the knees and elbows, without redness or inflammation, vulgarly called white swellings, so that the bones themselves seem enlarged near the joints, are to be accounted scrofulous. When sores or ulcers have been long near the joints or bones, and will not heal with common applications, it is a shrewd sign the bones are foul and carious; in that case, pieces of bone, sharp, ragged, and seemingly worm-eaten, and little pieces like coarse sand, are seen on the plasters, among the pus, or matter, when taken off. When the gristles, or cartilages on the head of the bones, are consumed, then follows a stiff joint, by the bones growing together. The muscles under the hams and the inside of the elbows, I have often found to have been divided by the knife, by unskilful hands, so that the joint has been rendered useless. I have met with swellings within the throat, the tonsils greatly tumefied and inflamed, threatening a suffocation, nothing appeared outwardly. This distemper may show itself like a leprosy, with a thick white scurf on the head and elsewhere. When the disorder falls on the lungs, beware of a galloping consumption, as it is frequently called, and is too often fatal to young people, by not attending scrupulously to this disorder. After the measles and small-pox, weak eyes and running sores are not unusual, which people seldom think proceed from the evil, though it is too often the case. A very dry, thick, crusty scab near the elbows and joints, is sometimes seen, which when removed is succeeded by others of the same nature which are difficult to cure, except the constitution be mended. The glands under women's arm-pits frequently swell or tumefy, and their breasts troubled with hard, unequal, painful tumors or swellings, which have been too often taken for cancers, and the knife ignorantly used to the irreparable damage of the poor sufferer. Such breasts neglected or wrongly treated often degenerate into real cancers, when every one knows the case is deplorable. Should the bones be foul, the case is bad, though not always to be despaired of. Sometimes the marrow of the bone is touched, or the disease begins in the bone itself, which may be observed when the bones themselves seem

swelled about the heads, and afterwards sores break out and discharge a thin oily matter, then it is truly a deplorable case. How often is the disease conveyed to tender infants, by scrofulated nurses, who till their hidden infirmities are discovered, shall look like the picture of health? When persons in good health, free from excess of humors, and who, on looking back, find their parents have been sound, should nevertheless find indications of the Evil in their children, let them not be astonished, for it is too common. If, upon a curious inquiry among the relations of a family, any of the aforesaid symptoms have been remembered, though a generation or two distant, the complaint may be suspected to be the Evil. I have had some patients applied to me, whose ancestors were touched by King Charles the Second, as I have met with in several publications, printed about that time, and their descendants cured by me lately. How long this disorder may descend in families is impossible to ascertain. Unhappy descendants! who would not endeavor relief on the very first appearances of such a lasting malady? It will lie dormant many years; appearing and disappearing in some families for many generations, and show itself in various forms, in all ages, sexes, and conditions, from the birth to the age of eighty-five, as I have experienced. It shall happen that one amongst numerous relations, or many children of the same parents, shall only show it in one instance, and all the rest be free and clear. Slight rheumatic pains about the joints are often forerunners of this disorder, which at length discovers itself by tumors or ulcers appearing on the aggrieved parts. In short, this disease appears in so many forms, that it would be almost endless to attempt an entire description. I think what has been said sufficient to inform mankind what in ordinary cases is the simple King's Evil, not complicated. All these, and such like complaints are removed by much time, patience, and a steady adherence to my directions, even for years in some subjects. One constant method I use to every patient without distinction, let their complaints be what they will, if upon examination I have reason to suspect them to be scrofulous, is to recommend to them a piece of fresh common purple vervain root, about three or four inches long, and about the size of the patient's little finger if men or women, to young children and infants as large as their thumb, and so in proportion, but not less, because it shrinks much, and contains but little virtue. Many patients have been grossly imposed on, by the sellers of these roots, who quote my name to deceive the ignorant buyer, and I must repeat it, that if a vervain root is not that bigness I recommend, people are greatly deceived, and have little or no benefit at all from it. Let the buyer take heed. All the fibres are to be cut off smooth, and as little of the rind as possible, to be worn always at the pit of the stomach, tied with a yard of white

satin ribbon half an inch wide, round the neck of men and women of an ordinary stature, if taller an ell will be wanting, and children in proportion. To the better sort of females I propose the ribbon to be fastened through an eyelet-hole or loop in the bosom of the shift, and so worn, which will be no eyesore. A quarter of a yard of ribbon will be enough; but no other colored ribbon is proper because the dye in some colors may be prejudicial. The root must never be wetted, not when fresh gathered, but wiped clean with a dry cloth. It must not be sewn up, or covered with anything, but always worn naked at the pit of the stomach. If after wearing the ends of the fibres stick out, and hurt and prick the stomach, they must be cut off with a sharp knife as at first. I always cut a little notch round the upper end of the root, and tie the ribbon with a double fast knot, lest it slip out and be lost. When it has been worn a few days, it will shrink by the heat of the stomach; then the ribbon must be tied faster. A buckle or button on the bottom of a man's shirt will be convenient, to keep the root next the skin, as well in bed as up. Observe the root be not decayed or rotten but fresh and green when applied; and it is necessary to have a fresh one every spring and fall. If I put this root about the patient's neck, I am not ashamed to say, "Pray God give his blessing to these my endeavors,"* or some such short ejaculations, not by way of charm or such like nonsense, but to remind the patient of our dependence on the Divine help, co-operating with the natural means he has provided for our comfort and relief; and surely there is good reason to beg his blessing on this as on our daily food. Here in some of my former editions I was at some pains in noticing how this ceremony, if so it might, be called, had and might cause laughter. I will now only say, that the joyful testimony of the cured, through my means, is a much greater heartfelt satisfaction to me than the derision of all others will ever give me uneasiness. The experience I have had on the good effects of the vervain root is enough for me; nevertheless I will just mention that the great Boyle in his *Essays*, has treated of the strange subtilty of effluvia, how specific medicines are reconcilable to the corpuscular philosophy, and how advantageous simple medicines are.

This root being of such general use in all stages of the Evil, it will be proper to give a plain description of the herb vervain, the place and manner of its growth, that it may be easier found and known by the common people. The common vervain grows with a fibrous or stringy root, of a light-brown color, very hard, of a bitterish taste; sends up stalks, many half a yard high, squattish, solid, somewhat rough, of a purplish green, and branched; the

* Eccles. Chap. xxxviii. ver. 14.

leaves stand upon the stalks in couples over against each other, hairy on both sides, wrinkled, and jagged with deep cuts, and wide towards the stalk end, something like oak leaves, when half-grown, of a deeper green above than beneath. The flowers are ranged in long spikes, of a very pale purple, divided into five parts at the top, succeeded by four small longish seeds joined together. The flower is very small, the two uppermost segments appearing like a cress, and turned upwards. It grows very often in highways, court-yards, chalky, gravelly, and stony uncultivated places, and blows in July, August, September, and October. Some call it the holy herb, in Latin *verbena*, in Welsh *Cas gangythyrel*. All the herb is very bitter and astringent. It is much celebrated for almost numberless virtues by ancient authors. By the moderns hardly noticed, not being fashionable in the present practice. This plant by a chemical analysis yields several acid liquors, abundance of oil, pretty much volatile concrete salt, and earth; it is therefore probable it contains some sal ammoniac, united with a good deal of sulphur. It is vulnerary, cleansing, and opening. The other medicines and applications, with their preparations, such as common people may manage, will be found in the following cases.

CASE I.—Philip Winterflood, late of Halstead in Essex, a journeyman barber, aged 35, formerly lived at the sign of the Peruke, opposite the White Horse, at Mile End, near London, who was a fat man, was for eight years miserably afflicted with several strumous ulcers under both breasts; some were above an inch deep, discharging much foul corrupted matter, had done so for years, could get no help, and had the Evil hereditary in his family many years. This poor man was in Halstead Workhouse, where his diet and attendance were not of the best. The first thing I did was to give him the vervain root to wear about his neck, and ordered him some gentle physic once a week, to wit, syrup of roses one ounce, manna one ounce, dissolved in a pint of skimmed milk for one dose, sometimes he got it, sometimes he did not. I gave him a phial of liquor to wash his sores, night and morning, of vinegar one-third, red Port wine one-third, and vervain water, distilled, one-third; some ointment to spread on a rag, and lay on the sores after washing them. The ointment was made with green vervain leaves, with about a fourth part of house-leek leaves, both bruised and boiled in pork lard, till it was of a good consistence, and all the watery part wasted, then strain and kept for use. It may be made stronger by boiling the same quantity of herbs in the same liquor as before. *Note.*—Instead of distilled vervain water, which poor people cannot so easily procure, the infusion of the vervain leaves may be used; that is, hot boiling water poured upon the herb, like tea, and covered; when cold, may be used in

its stead. This method cured this man in six months; nothing else was used, and he continues well, for aught I know, to this day.

CASE II.—Robert Heatherly, son of the Rev. Mr. Heatherly, late minister of Clavering, in Essex, formerly master of the school in Christ-Hospital, London, aged twenty-three, was an out-patient of St. Bartholomew's Hospital for the King's Evil, had the second joint of his thumb so affected that the bone came out, and many other sores healed up, and seemed cured. Not long after the disorder fell into both his eyes, with some small unbroken tumors in the neck and under both ears, and had been blind some months. He came to me with his eyes covered, has been well some years, and is now in the excise. I gave this man a root, ordered him a gentle purge of half manna and half syrup of roses, in thick milk, once a week, for three months; to leave off all covering to his eyes, and wash them often with cold spring water, dropping some into the eyes. This restored him perfectly to his sight.

CASE III.—Ann Nunn, daughter of John Nunn, farmer, near Laindon Hills in Essex, aged twenty-one, had a large scrofulous tumor opened on the right under jaw-bone by Mr. Earl, of Horn-don: it discharged mostly a thin watery matter; but as he could not heal the wound, she came to me, and I gave her a root, ordered some gentle purges, but no salts, for I always find them bad in scrofulous cases; and gave her some vervain ointment for the wound, which soon healed it up.

CASE IV.—Elizabeth Reynolds, wife of Joseph Reynolds, of Halstead, farmer, aged twenty-five, came to me with her lips much swelled. It had been coming three years; the inside of the nose and under lip broke out and very scabby, and a large uneven scrofulous tumor had been increasing three quarters of a year, under the right ear, and several small swellings on the left side of the neck; I dispersed all the swellings, and cured her other complaints in six months, since which she had no returns. First, I gave her a root, and purged her with gentle physic. I also gave her some vervain ointment for the lip and nose, and ordered her to take some green hemlock leaves, bruised, and apply them warm once a day to the large tumor. In six weeks the tumor was greatly diminished; but as the hemlock worn constantly somewhat affected the head and eyes, I ordered it to be applied only at night, and to lay on till the morning, which in two or three months reduced the swelling entirely; all the small tumors vanished, and were quite cured. *Note.*—If the hemlock affect the head, as it sometimes will do, if applied near the head and neck,

some gentle physic must be often used, or the quantity of hemlock lessened. If neither will do, leave it quite off.

CASE V.—William Ardly, weaver, of Coggeshall in Essex, aged forty, had been much troubled with the tooth and earache, afterwards a sore broke withinside the left cheek, and discharged near a pint of stinking matter at several times; then a large tumor arose on the left jaw-bone, and broke into three ulcers outwardly, and discharged much matter. The sore within the cheek healed up, when it was with difficulty he could open his mouth. I gave him a root, and ordered him once a week a purge of jalap, five or six grains, more or less as it operated; two motions a day sufficient. Apply to the sores withoutside the cheek a poultice of white bread, milk-white lily roots, and groundsel, all mashed together, and laid on warm morning and night: this sufficiently digested the sore, then I healed it up with the following black plaster: Take white lead, finely powdered, two ounces; olive oil, four ounces; mix these in a large earthen pipkin, boil over a slow fire, stir all the while with a piece of lead till it grows of a deep brown or blackish color. This will take an hour or more. Let the pipkin be not above a quarter full, lest it boil over, which it is very apt to do. Let it cool in a gallipot, and keep it for use. When you want it, warm the point of a knife, and spread it pretty thick on black silk or linen rag, apply it warm, and it will stick if not too much boiled. Do not pull off the plaster, lest you hurt the sore; when it falls off of itself, apply a fresh one as long as wanted.

CASE VI.—Deborah Alston, wife of Thomas Alston, of Heney, in Essex, aged twenty-four, came to me with a running ulcer about the middle of the outside of her left thigh, which had been healing and running for ten years. A small ulcer near the left breast, and small kernel sometimes about the neck and throat, which showed the complaint to be scrofulous; she had been twice salivated, and much done to little purpose. I gave her a root, ordered rose leaves boiled in whey for a gentle purge once a week, to wash the ulcers twice a day with a strong infusion of hemlock leaves, and to apply a rag spread with elder ointment over them. About two months after, she felt a piece of bone very loose. I ordered her then to apply much lint wetted with the infusion morning and night, and the elder ointment as before. Three weeks after, the point of a bone sticking out, she herself, with the point of a penknife, enlarged the wound, took out a piece of bone, and examining the wound with her finger, took out two more pieces, followed by much blood. A week after she brought the three pieces to me. The wound looked clean—healed up in a month's time. She has no lameness, walks well, enjoys good

health, and feels no more prickings or signs of any more pieces of bone. Two of the exfoliations are each two inches and a half long and one inch broad; the other two inches long, three quarters of an inch broad, weighing altogether a quarter of an ounce. Some parts looked black and some white, and as if worm-eaten. The whole, when laid together, measured seven inches. *Note.*—Elder ointment is made in the spring, by boiling the young leaves in mutton suet till the moisture is wasted, or in pork lard. To make it strong, add the same quantity of leaves as before, after straining the first leaves from the liquor, and repeat this three times. In winter, when there is no leaves, take the tender bark of the last summer's shoot, scrape and boil them as above, and keep them for use.

CASE VII.—Robert Russ, aged twenty-three, son of Mr. James Russ, Quartermaster of Sir Robert Rich's dragoons, was quartered at Chelmsford in Essex; he was bit by a monkey on the left side of the neck. It was sore; he had many scrofulous swellings appeared under his chin and round about the neck, hard, and oftentimes very painful, and many pustules breaking out like a salt humor in many parts. I gave him the vervain root to wear about his neck, and ordered him a gentle purge of jalap in thin milk once a week; the other six days to take a dram of antimony finely powdered or levigated, mixed with the same quantity of loaf sugar beat fine, to wash it down with a quarter of a pint of ground ivy tea; to continue this course six months, and to use vervain ointment to the sores. An acquaintance of his, whom he recommended to my care, assures me he told him he had the happiness of being perfectly cured, by God's assistance, and declares no other remedy he had ever used had any effect but mine. This was several years after the cure.

CASE VIII.—John Butcher, of Bocking, in Essex, bay weaver, aged thirty. He first felt a dashing pain strike suddenly into the lower joint of the forefinger of his right hand; and in about a month, all the other fingers and thumb were affected in the same manner, and so contracted that he could not stir them even with the other hand without great pain. No discoloration or any perceivable tumor, swelling, or preternatural heat to the touch of himself or others. This man I restored to the full use of his hand, fingers, and thumb, by the following method: I gave him a root, ordered a purge of rose leaves boiled in whey, once a week; directed him to boil cabbage leaves bruised in water; bathe his hand in the warm liquor morning and night, for half an hour at a time, and to rub all the joints, after bathing, with the vervain ointment. This man had several relations troubled with the Evil;

I therefore treated him as a scrofulated patient, and cured him in two months. He was discharged from the Essex Militia as unfit, but after the cure admitted again.

CASE IX.—Robert London, son of Robert London, of Bradfield, Comhurst, in Suffolk, aged thirty-two, had a fever which held about a week. Three months after, thirteen tumors arose about the legs, thighs, and buttocks, had been all opened by a surgeon, and discharged so violently, that he was reduced to a mere skeleton. He was brought to me in a cart, with a bed in it, being unable to move hand or foot, or to be moved without great trouble. I went to the cart, he looked like a dead corpse; his stomach was gone, and his visage very ghastly. This man's sores were all tented, which I ordered to be pulled out, all the dressings to be laid aside; all the sores to be gently syringed twice a day, with a strong decoction of hemlock, milkwarm, dry lint to be applied, and lest it should stick, elder ointment spread on the rag over all. I moreover ordered him half a drachm of antimony, finely powdered, with an equal quantity of loaf sugar, and to wash it down with ground-ivy tea. I also put a root about his neck. In three weeks' time, his stomach returned; his sores began to heal; and in two months the surgeon wrote he was quite well. This is called, by many, the running evil.

CASE X.—Susan Ottley, of Bocking, in Essex, single woman, aged twenty-six, came to me with almost numberless ulcers and fungous scabby excrescences from the top of the right shoulder, down below the nipple of the right breast, all hollow like a honey-comb. She had a deep ulcer on the inside of the arm, near the right arm-pit, one near her shoulder, one withinside the arm about three inches above the elbow, and one almost under the right buttock, bad stomach, bad health and complexion, had this disease, hereditary; and had one sister died of it; another had it in her eyes, of which I cured her. This person came and lived near me, so that I saw her once in eight or ten days, and I effected a cure in the following manner: I first gave her a root, and applied a plaster of spermaceti and salad oil to the scabs on the shoulder, neck, and breast, which made them fall off; afterwards I applied the black plaster, as in Case V., which being changed and renewed as occasion required, at length healed up all the sores. All the time of her cure, I gave her daily a drachm of antimony finely powdered, mixed with half a drachm of loaf sugar, and to drink a cupful of ground-ivy after it. If it gave more than two stools in twenty-four hours, I lessened the dose, and sometimes increased it, as I found her body in order; I continued this course many months; all her sores are now well, she has a good stomach, a

healthy florid countenance, and so likely to continue. I advised her to purge gently every spring and fall, with jalap three or four times. She has since married, and had one child.

CASE XI.—Mary Bingham, wife of Adam Bingham, husbandman, of Cressing, lately living at Patiswick, in Essex, aged twenty-eight, was led to me, having been totally blind for twelve months. Both eyes looked as almost covered over with cobwebs, of a dead leaden color, run much scalding water, mixed with a white thick matter from the corners of her eyes, and almost continually dashing pains about her forehead, with many scrofulous breakings-out, about the corners of her mouth, and several other places. I gave her a root of vervain to wear about her neck, ordered her to purge once a week, with dried damask rose-leaves, boiled in whey; gave her a phial of distilled vervain-water; to drop five or six drops cold into each eye, four or five times a day, and to wash them every morning with the coldest spring water. *Note.*—The vervain water must be distilled in a cold still like rose water. This method, in a few months, restored her sight, so that she could now see to spin, and do any common work. Three years after she showed me her right breast very hard and full of pain; this I judged to proceed from the old complaint, for want of proper care. I ordered her to poultice it with half white nettle leaves, and half elder leaves, warm, morning and night, which restored her breast to be as well as the other. This case shows this disorder is subject to return, without due care and caution.

CASE XII.—Eleanor Bulmore, kept the Golden Lion in Newmarket, Suffolk, aged fifty-five, had a violent rash came out all over her, then fell into the left leg, and produced a large, foul, deep, stinking ulcer, almost all round the small of her leg, five or six inches long; the muscles that served to bend the great toe and foot upwards bare and dry as a horn, an inch or more in length, and grown about with much proud flesh. This woman had not been able to stir off her couch for a year and a half, without great difficulty, and two stilts under her arms. A great physician told her, if she went to an hospital, the ulcer might be healed in two months, but in all probability it would kill her. Living at Newmarket, several physicians saw her after I took her in hand. The muscle of her leg is rotted out, so that she cannot bend her foot upwards, and must always go limping. She goes about her house without crutches, but now and then uses an under-hand staff, especially up steps. The ulcer is now very clean, and not above the bigness of half a crown, the woman is in good health and spirits and able to manage her house herself, having since I first saw her, lost her husband. I gave her a root, judging the case

scrofulous, and ordered the ulcer to be cleansed twice a day from its filth with a decoction of hemlock, and then to apply the herb bruised with pork lard and fine oatmeal, warm as a poultice, fresh twice a day, as long as wanted, and at the same time to use the following diet drink, to wit, take senna four ounces; of sharp-pointed dock-root, half a pound; great water dock-root, half a pound; polypody-roots, half a pound; all sliced very thin; crude antimony grossly powdered, one pound and tied up in a rag: boil all in three gallons of sweetwort, till one gallon is wasted; strain it when cool enough; work it with a spoonful of yeast; and white nettles, green broom, and ground-ivy, of each bruised a handful; let all work together; when done, strain and bottle up close for use. Of this liquor she drank a coffee-cup full morning and night, and was to increase or lessen the dose as it operated; two motions in twenty-four hours are sufficient, she found great benefit by it. She was also to anoint her leg round the ulcer with elder ointment. As the ulcer is now brought to a good condition and small compass, I think it much better for her health, at her time of life, that it continue open, rather than heal it quite up. *Note*.—It is best in summer time to make but half the quantity of diet drink at once, lest it turn sour and vomitive; it must be then thrown away, and fresh made. I cured her son of the Evil in his eyes at the same time; and in the manner as related in Case II.

CASE XIII.—John Nichols, son of Zachariah Nichols, miller, of Little Ashen, near Dunmow, in Essex, aged seven years, had a scrofulous swelling on the great toe of the left foot; several small running ulcers on the same, which discharged a thin, corrosive, watery humor, for half a year, and the Evil a little in the left eye. I gave this child a small root: ordered syrup of roses and manna, equal parts, in thin milk once a week, for a gentle purge; to wash his eyes with the coldest spring water, every day, and a cataplasm of a garden snail out of a shell, beat to a mash, with the same quantity of garden parsley, applied to the toe, fresh twice in twenty-four hours; this perfectly cured the disorder in three months.

CASE XIV.—Matthew Byford, son of Abel Byford, of Little Stamford, in Essex, aged eighteen, had a large tumor arose on the upper part of his left thigh, which had become an ulcer, and run much thick matter. An inch above the ulcer was a red inflammatory swelling, which seemed to communicate with the ulcer. I gave him a root, and ordered to purge once a week, with equal parts of manna and syrup of roses, dissolved in cheese whey, for two months, and to inject a decoction of hemlock into the running ulcer; then to apply a poultice of half white nettle leaves, by some called archangels, and half elder leaves, beat into a mash, with a

little pork lard and fine oatmeal, fresh and warm twice a day, over both ulcers and tumor. In three months a perfect cure was made.

CASE XV.—Elizabeth Golden, wife of John Golden, of Water Beauchamp, in Essex, husbandman, had a most violent hot salt humor in her left leg, which broke into almost numberless water-bladders; itched much, was greatly inflamed, and the flesh hardened; the inside of her thigh on the same side began to be affected in the like manner. I advised her to drink half a pint of tea, made with the common red dock root, sliced thin, morning and night, or boiled in cheese whey; then to wash her leg and thigh all over with an infusion of green hemlock leaves, and to anoint the same with elder ointment; in three months she came to me almost well, but complained of a coldness at her stomach, for which I ordered her a gentle purge of jalap, with a little grated ginger once a week. About two months after she came back to thank me, being quite free of her complaints. *Note*.—No root prescribed, as I thought it more scorbutic than scrofulous.

CASE XVI.—Edward Howlett, of Burnham, Essex, husbandman, aged thirty, had a tumor that appeared and disappeared at times near the right jugular, for a year; afterwards it swelled as large as a halfpenny loaf, then was poulticed by a surgeon's direction, but it did neither suppurate nor disperse, but was opened: some part cut away, and discharged a little thick bloody matter. It had been cut eleven times, as fast as the fungus kept growing, and discharged much of the same sort of matter. When he came to me, the fungus was large and flat, with thick edges like a cake laid on the part, the edges were ulcerated, it was three inches in diameter; and one inch thick, the man well in every other respect: as I apprehended this to be a scrofulous case, I gave him a root to wear at his stomach, ordered to purge gently twice a week with damask rose leaves boiled in cheese whey, to apply slips of black plaster as in Case V. to the ulcers round the edge of the fungus, and over all the hemlock leaves bruised and very hot twice a day. He was in a month's time mended; in three months the fungus was almost wasted; and some months after he came to show me he was quite well, not the least remains of the fungus or any ulcer, but the neck smooth and even, and no complaint whatever.

CASE XVII.—Elizabeth Hart, daughter of Thomas Hart, of Earls Colne, Essex, husbandman, aged twenty, had a swelling on the windpipe, which compressed it so much as to cause a great difficulty in swallowing; her throat very sore withinside, had been increasing two years, her lips often cracked and bled. I gave her

a root, directed to purge gently often, with syrup of roses and manna in cheese whey, or thin milk, and to apply a poultice of a garden snail and parsley bruised, fresh morning and evening; this produced many small pimples which discharged some little watery matter, then disappeared, and others in like manner succeeded, until all the humors were discharged, and the swelling quite gone. I moreover ordered her to bruise eight or ten millepedes or sow-bugs, make them into a pill, with fresh butter, and going to rest, to let it lay at the root of her tongue, so as to melt gradually, till the soreness withinside the throat was no more. These methods in three months removed all her complaints.

CASE XVIII.—Joseph Traylin, of Tapperfield, in Essex, cooper, aged forty, had several tumors and ulcers on the back of his right hand, which rendered it useless, and some small swellings about the groin and arm-pits: has the Evil strong in the family, found no help from the surgeon, so came to me; I gave him a root, and ordered to purge weekly, for six weeks, with damask rose leaves boiled in whey, sweetened with manna, and to apply a poultice of white nettle leaves beat to a mash, with a little pork lard, and fine oatmeal fresh and warm twice a day to the back of the hand. In a week he found great benefit, and in a fortnight more, the swellings on the hand were all down and well; he came about two months after, his hand quite firm and well, and all his other complaints gone.

CASE XIX.—Mary Tyler, wife of William Tyler, of Halstead, husbandman, aged thirty-six, had the Evil breaking out all over her at times, for many years. When she came to me, had both lips monstrously swelled, and her mouth so very sore, that it was painful for her to get her victuals into it, her nose swelled, and all the lower part of her face and chin almost one entire scab, with many scrofulous breakings-out of the same kind on both legs and arms, which were all very much inflamed. I gave her a root, and ordered gentle jalap purges twice a week; and for constant drink a handful of ground-ivy leaves, and about an ounce of common red dock root, sliced thin, and boiled in two quarts of water covered, till a pint is boiled away, strained and kept for drink the next day; and so constantly except she purged. The mouth to be washed twice a day with an infusion of green hemlock leaves, and all the scabs on the face, legs, and arms or other places likewise, but to be careful she swallowed none, or touched her eyes; then to anoint with the elder ointment. As she lived near me, I saw her frequently, and sometimes found it proper to add half hemlock ointment to the other, that is made by boiling the green leaves of hemlock, bruised in hog's lard, and strained; if it wants to be

stronger, boil the same quantity of hemlock leaves in the same liquor two or three times. She is now well, and her face clean and smooth, and no scrofulous symptoms. *Note.*—All ointments should be boiled in earthen pots; for metal is corrosive.

CASE XX.—The next case I shall give as drawn up by the patient himself.

I, John Hickman, gardener to the Right Honorable Lady Bateman, at Yeldham, in Essex, aged fifty years, some months since having a violent rheumatic pain struck into my right arm and hand, with great weakness; my hand grew very thick, and my fingers stood out stiff and immovable, and quite useless, that I could not lift my hand to my head, nor take up an ounce weight off the table with it; the flesh pitted much, without heat or discoloration. I had a small ulcer on the wrist, near my hand. I was advised, and had a letter of recommendation to the most eminent surgeons in London, to whom I applied without any success. After I came home I was advised to apply to Mr. Morley; and three weeks after I had been with him I could stir my fingers, and in ten weeks' time the swellings of my hand was wholly gone, the ulcer is entirely healed, and now, by the blessing of God, I can use my hand, and do my work as usual, and was never in a better state of health in my life. As witness my hand,

February, 1766.

JOHN HICKMAN.

This person was cured by the following method: I gave him a large vervain root to wear at his stomach, and directed him to purge once a week with ten grains of jalap, and as much cream of tartar, and lessen the quantity if more than three or four motions. I directed him to boil half a pound of saltpetre in a quart of spring water to a pint, and to apply cloths three or four times double, wetted in the liquor pretty warm, three times in twenty-four hours, a quarter of an hour at a time. To wrap up the hands in warm flannel, and also to have a flannel sleeve tight on the arm; gave him some vervain ointment on the ulcer, and afterwards a piece of black plaster, which made it sound and well.

CASE XXI.—A young gentleman in London, aged twenty-six, falling down on both knees, caused a white lymphatic swelling on his right knee, notwithstanding the following means had been used, as he himself told me, without effect: First, the knee was treated as a common bruise, and rubbed with oils; afterwards poulticed with white bread and milk, and lees of beer, near a month; then fomented with an infusion of camomile; next a blister, run but little; then leeches applied twice, six at a time; was at Bath, afterwards at Southampton, went through the usual methods at both

places ; after all, nothing touched the swelling. He had also a most scrofulous tumor, red and inflamed, on the point of the breast bone. I gave this gentleman a vervain root, ordered some gentle physic once a week, and to foment the knee with a decoction of green hemlock leaves morning and night, for half an hour at a time, warm, and afterwards to apply the herb bruised all over the knee, and to lace it on with a knee-piece. Some months after, he wrote to me as follows : "I am sure all the pleasure I enjoy is totally to be attributed to your kindness, for had I not been so happy as to have been under your direction, most likely I should not have gained the use of my limbs so soon." In another letter he says, "I am surprisingly recovered in regard to my knee."

CASE XXII.—A little girl in London, four years old, had a scrofulous ulcer on each arm ; both had been dried up by the use of the bark, by order of one of the principal physicians in London. Soon after broke out deep ulcers in the calf of each leg ; those were cured by some gentle physic and a vervain root at the stomach. Some time after, neglecting to wear the root as directed, the humor fell into both her eyes, which was soon removed by a fresh vervain root. I have had very frequent instances of people leaving off or losing their roots, thinking them very insignificant, the disease has returned ; but by application of fresh roots, their complaints have again disappeared. In some people this has been the case three or four times. These are certainly convincing proofs of the great efficacy of the vervain root in scrofulous complaints.

CASE XXIII.—A lady in Norfolk, about twenty-five, had a large scrofulous tumor near the left ankle, and prickling dashing pains in her joints. When I first saw her, she bathed daily in salt water, which had so swelled and inflamed her leg, she could hardly stand. I begged her to leave off bathing, which she did. In forty-eight hours she found ease ; and in some months after I had a letter from her, that her complaints were by my directions entirely removed. I cured this lady by anointing the tumor with the following ointment : Pomatum one ounce, flour of brimstone one drachm, salt prunella half an ounce ; this soon cooled the inflammation. I gave her a root, and ordered a gentle physic. This case shows the bad effects of salt water bathing in scrofulous disorders.

CASE XXIV.—A young lady in Norfolk, aged twelve, had a smooth flattish tumor, about the bigness of half a crown, gathering above the nipple of the left breast. She had been under the care of a judicious physician, without any apparent advantage. I

gave her a vervain root, and ordered a pint of milk to be boiled and sweetened with a tablespoonful of clarified honey, and taken in four parts—in the morning fasting, at eleven, and four, and one at bed time; taking thirty or forty millipedes with the first and last draughts. This dissolved the tumor without any return.

Names in this and the preceding cases, as desired, are omitted.

This essay, by its bulk, would become too costly for common people, should I have leave to give an account of all those whose cures testify the success of my method. However, as what will cure the poor, whose welfare I have much at heart, will also the rich, the cases I give for the poor may briefly serve for the rich. Unhappy I am when applied to in the last stage of the Evil and scrofulous disorder, after repeated and unsuccessful trials by others; yet even then I have saved both life and limbs. I shall mention two cases more, to show the good effects of hemlock in scrofulous cases.

CASE XXV.—Peter Raven, of Farles Coln, Essex, laborer, aged forty, was in the workhouse when he applied to me, and gave me the following account: “Eight years since several dashing pains struck into his right breast, which in an hour’s time swelled as big as his fist, without any strain or hurt that he remembers. It was poulticed for nine weeks without any effect. The sinews of the right arm contracted, the swelling on the breast kept increasing for seven years, and was bigger than his head; at length broke off itself, and discharged a quart or two of white thick matter, and numbers of other ulcers appeared all over the breast, which kept running near a year.” When he came to me he was seemingly in a deep consumption, with a very bad cough, emaciated to a great degree, to all appearance in a dying way, and smelt most filthy; I think never was a more deplorable object. I ordered him to take a drachm of green hemlock leaves, fresh every day, bruise and boil in a pint and a half of cheese whey, strain, take one half fasting, the other at night going to rest, washing all the sores first with a strong infusion of hemlock, and then to apply elder ointment on a cloth all over his breast. He came in a fortnight’s time, his cough gone, stomach good, color returning, and slept well; a month after I added half hemlock ointment to the elder ointment, and in some months completed the cure. He is now out of the workhouse, and maintains himself by his labor, is married, and has a child since his cure. No other method was used. *Note*.—He had no vervain root. This cure must be attributed to the hemlock only.

CASE XXVI.—John Newton, of Halstead, Essex, weaver, aged thirty-eight, a little before he came to me, had a humor broke out

on the lower part of the shin of his left leg, with many small pimples with white heads, afterwards ran clear water and broke out into a large deep ulcer, so that the bone was visible, with much fungous flesh at the bottom; the leg and foot swelled, pitted much; so very lame he could not come to my house, a mile only, except on horseback. I ordered him gentle jalap purgatives, thrice a week at first, then twice, then once, as he mended, and directed him to take a large handful of green hemlock leaves bruised, put into an empty firkin, and pour a gallon or two of water from a smith's forge, scalding hot, on them; then put his foot and leg into it, as deep as the vessel would admit, not when scalding, and to keep it in the liquor morning and night a quarter of an hour at a time. Then to take a fresh gathered carrot, wash and rasp it, squeeze the juice hard out with the fingers, warm the raspings and fill the ulcer with it, quite down to the bottom, and a little above the surface of the ulcer and leg, with a dry cloth over it, bind all on with a roller; and repeat this dressing, and no other, after soaking. This perfectly cured his leg in ten weeks, and filled the ulcer with sound and good flesh, and quite smooth. *Note.*—No vervain root was used here.

CASE XXVII.—Aaron Whiskey, of Palstead, Suffolk, shoemaker, aged thirty-four, applied to me in June, 1769. After a fever, a sore gathered near the point of his backbone. By poulticing, it broke and discharged for a considerable time a thin gleety matter, from a very small orifice. A large swelling came on the left thigh, was very hard and gave great pain. As it was thought he had been troubled with the St. Anthony's fire, it was conjectured it had settled there. He was greatly emaciated. I recommended a vervain root; and to purge gently with tincture of jalap made in Geneva, once a week, and to drink of the following decoction the other days: Of red sharp-pointed dock root, sliced thin, one ounce; sorrel leaves, bruised, thirty or forty; pour on these a pint of cheese whey boiling hot; cover close; when cool, strain it, and drink it milk warm, at three different times—one third fasting, another about eleven o'clock, and the remainder about five in the afternoon. I ordered a large handful of green hemlock leaves, bruised, to be applied on the thigh, and the wound on the back to have the hemlock infusion injected. Afterwards, equal parts of hemlock and elder ointment, made with goose fat, spread on lint, to be laid over the wound, and dressed morning and night. The 10th of October following he came again to me: his thigh was greatly swelled, and there seemed to be a head, as if tending to break. I advised applying a plaster of shoemaker's wax to it. On the eighth of the next month the sore on the thigh broke, and discharged, at one time, five quarts of thin watery matter like

whely, and the thigh subsided to its former size. It continued discharging by little and little for a considerable time, but less and less daily. The third of July, 1770, he came to my house and told me many small pieces of bone came from the sore on the backbone; but that it was then sound and well, and his thigh in a fair way of recovery. The sixth of August, 1771, he came again to thank me; and clapping his hand upon his thigh in great spirits, cried out, "As sound as a roach!" He came to me in the spring, 1774, and has been sound, hearty, and well ever since.

CASE XXVIII.—A worthy lady sent me the case of a poor woman, which I shall give nearly in her own words: "The poor creature is now about fifty. Eight years ago she lay in; at the end of the month she was seized with a violent pain in her right leg, just below the calf. A small pimple arose, which increased till it came to a real sore. Many things were tried to no purpose for several years. She was eight months in an hospital, and discharged as incurable. She now has two large holes about half an inch deep. The bottom looks whitish with black spots, and full of small holes; the sides are of a very dark red or rather blackish. At times they are extremely painful, and bleed frequently. The upper part of the leg is very black indeed, and extremely swelled. She has for some time past applied nothing but a greasy rag to her wounds. She is miserably poor indeed; having nothing for her livelihood but what she can get by picking up decayed wood blown down on the Enfield Chase. If she can be helped, it would be a great blessing." So far the lady's letter.

I referred her to follow what is laid down in John Newton's case, No. XXVI., in my essay; only adding that the poor creature should steep her leg in warm infusion of hemlock for half an hour, and to keep it warm after steeping, lest she should take cold; the more rest she could take the better. In less than four months the lady called on me, and informed me this poor woman was quite recovered, and in a good state of health.

CASE XXIX.—Michael Nash, a shepherd, living with Mr. Guildford, at Halton, near Wendover, Bucks, aged twenty-five, being recommended to me by the Honorable Lady Rachel Austen, of North Audley street, London, the 10th January, 1771, came to my house for advice. He had nine or ten sores on his legs and thighs, and many scabby eruptions on his face and neck. These began about six years before, and were by degrees come to what they were. He had an issue in his left leg, which was greatly inflamed; his appetite was tolerably good. To this poor man I gave a vervain root to wear on his stomach, and ordered him tincture of jalap in Geneva, one table-spoonful once a week, in

cheese whey or small ale; to wash his wounds with the infusion of hemlock warm, morning and night, and then to apply the black plaster, as in Case V., to his sores. Lady Austen, in a letter to her friend, dated the 23d of August, 1771, wrote that the above-mentioned poor man, whom she had recommended to me, was perfectly recovered, and adds, "I think it a miracle, for he was almost eat up (if one may say so) with the Evil." This poor shepherd sent me a letter in the next month (September) testifying his gratitude and thanks; and, according to his own words, "that he was right well."

I must here mention that I have received thanks from many for cures that have been effected without my advice in person; only the perusal of my Essay, and a steady regular observation of the rules as related in the preceding cases. Amongst many other letters I shall, as a proof, add copies of what were written to me by a person whom I never saw, giving it in his own words. I shall number it

CASE XXX.—Sir, I have taken this opportunity of writing to you in behalf of your medicine for the Evil. Whereas I, John Buck, late of Hingham, in Norfolk, aged thirty years, now living at Wymondham, in the same county, was for twelve years past violently afflicted with the King's Evil in my right knee, and so bad that I could not stir without the help of crutches; and having been with the most eminent surgeons in the county of Norfolk, but all to little purpose, for they always counted it a white swelling, and were clearly for taking off the limb, for they told me there was no help for me. But thanks be to God! for with his blessing and the use of your medicines I am now right well, and can walk well and can follow my business, and do my work without any pain or sorrow, and am in as good state of health as ever I was in my life. Sir, if it be agreeable to you I should like that it might be added into the book, as it was accounted as surprising a cure as ever was performed. I only go a little limping, but it is as little as possible. As witness my hand.

December 24, 1769.

JOHN BUCK, Worsted Weaver.

Some time after receiving this letter I wrote to John Buck, to know which of the medicines he had used; in what manner and in what time the cure was effected; the surgeons who had seen the complaint said it was incurable, and were for taking off the limb. As I had never seen nor heard of John Buck before the receipt of this letter I desired a gentleman near Wymondham to inquire of the truth of these facts. He saw the man who gave full satisfaction as to his case and cure, agreeing with the following letter from Buck in answer to my inquiries,

Sir, my duty to you, I John Buck, Worsted Weaver, of Wymondham, in Norfolk, aged thirty years, was for twelve years afflicted with the evil in my right knee, which for the first four years would swell to a large substance, and disperse again of its ownself; then having a violent fever of nine weeks, which so contracted the joint and wasted my leg and thigh, that I was unable to walk without great pain. I was advised to apply to surgeon Swift, of Norfolk, and accordingly did, who told me it was a white swelling, and it was incurable, and that the less I did to it the better. About one year after I was advised to go to Dr. Heald, of Norwich, who told me the same as Dr. Swift. Two years after came a travelling doctor to Norwich who went by the name of Dr. Vernice. He having such praise I was recommended to him. He told me it was a white swelling, and in two months he could make a perfect cure of me. I put myself under his directions, but all to little purpose. About a year after I was seized with such violent pain on the inside of my knee, that it caused my leg, thigh, and foot to swell in such a manner that I was unable to move or to be moved without great pain, and without the help of crutches; and could take no rest, night or day, which reduced me to a mere skeleton. It continued this course for a year and a half; then broke into a running ulcer on the inside of my knee. Then I applied to Dr. Castleton, of Hingham, whose care I was under three weeks. Then he declared he could do no more for me, for the bones are entirely decayed, and my limb must be taken off, or it would cost me my life. But by the blessing of God I was in a short time restored again to my former strength, by the help of Mr. Morley's book, to whom I return my hearty thanks for the same. I walk well, and never was in a better state of health in my life. Given from under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1770.

JOHN BUCK.

The cure was effected in the following manner: First I put the vervain root about my neck. For a gentle purge I took ten grains of jalap, and ten grains of cream of tartar, once a week; and the other six days a dram of antimony, finely powdered, mixed with the same quantity of loaf sugar, and washed it down with a cup of ground ivy tea. For the sore I made a strong infusion of green hemlock to wash it with twice a day; then bathed my knee all over with vervain ointment; then I applied dry lint, and lest it should stick, a plaster of elder ointment over it. In two months I found great benefit; and in eight months the sore was healed. I have had no return now three years ago.

I should be sorry if the testimony of the gentleman who inquired at Wymondham, added to the man's own letters, were not sufficient to authenticate the case, and the method of cure. Be that

as it may, I must here remark that hasty amputations are too often practised to the irregular loss of the patient, his family, and the community, especially if a poor person. The rich have the means to advise with those who professedly undertake to cure their disorders. I do not wish to take from any man his emoluments; but I repeat I am particularly anxious for the poor. Should the knife or the constant use of caustics make cripples, I pretend not to set them to rights.

CASE XXXI.—The Right Honorable the Countess of Marchmont, out of her great regard to the welfare of the poor, has been pleased to inform me of a very great cure done in Scotland, from the receipts only in my *Essay on Scrofulous Disorders*. A middle-aged man, by name James Smart, had in August last a sore on his cheek, which run greatly, and his face was dreadfully swelled; the sore was quite through the cheek; had been long ill of that complaint. He had a vervain root to wear at his stomach, was ordered to take the diet drink prescribed in Mrs. Bulmer's case, page 16, and manna, in page 11, as in Winterflood's case. In about a month he was much better, several bones came out, and the swellings were much fallen; he continued these methods till March following, then the sore was quite healed, and himself in perfect health. Her Ladyship in her letter of Dec. 4, 1774, says, "James Smart came to Marchmont House in good health, and continued perfectly well, with hardly the remains of one scar." The cure was done only by the perusal of my *Essay*, as in John Buck's case.

I have had cases and recommendations from almost an hundred physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries; some for their own children, when their own endeavors have proved abortive; some to get rid of importunities of poor patients, who could pay nothing; some to see my methods; and some they send me to secure their own credit, lest they should miscarry under their hands.

CASE XXXII.—Miss Frances Kingdon, daughter of Edward Kingdon, stay-maker, Duke's Court, Covent Garden, London, was recommended to me by Lady Grey, of Charles Street, Grosvenor Square; had about nine years before she came to me a tumor broke by a poultice on the left knee, and kept discharging three years before it healed. Then a tumor on the right elbow broke, and discharged some small pieces of bones, from thence the humor was translated to the left shin bone, went on crutches, then to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where a large piece of the main bone was digested out, but could not be healed up. Then by a pinch on the left elbow that was greatly enlarged and opened, but could make nothing of it. So she left the hospital with an addition of a

small tumor under the left ear, the shin bone of the left leg enlarging, and a universal scrofulous constitution. They said the leg must be cut off, for it could not be cured. She was thirteen years of age, was near me with her mother two months, then went home with full directions to continue my methods, which she did several years with great perseverance; had many more sores broke, and foul bones exfoliated, and has at length been well some years. As I have her consent to publish this cure I would recommend any person doubtful of it, to herself, father and mother, for full satisfaction from themselves. I gave Miss a large vervain root to wear as directed in my Essay on the Evil, and advising Mrs. Bulmer's diet drink as therein, to wash the sores clean with an infusion of green hemlock leaves, then to apply a cataplasm of white nettles, mashed with pork lard, fresh and warm twice a day, to the elbow, and to the healing sores, dry lint and vervain ointment on a cloth over all, and to apply tincture of myrrh, on a sponge, where any suspicion of foul bones, and the black plaster afterwards occasionally. Thus she was cured.

In the preface I have hinted that I never mentioned names if so desired, and I must here add on this head I am so scrupulously delicate not even to ask after a person of their neighbor lest it may raise a suspicion of my having been consulted: so that the knowledge of the success of my methods must be much lessened. I will not call it a disadvantage, because it seems as if I sought after great fame; but this I will say that seeing patients hardly more than once or twice, because of their distance from me, makes me not on a level with the medical and surgical gentlemen who frequently see their patients, so as to alter any method of cure, if necessary, which I cannot do for the above reason.

I do not pretend to cure every one who may apply to me; that would be absurd indeed. But this I am bold to assert, that I have been so fortunate as to cure some scrofulated breasts, deemed to be cancerous, and on the point of being cut off. Likewise some persons given over by regular practitioners, of which take the following:

CASE XXXIII.—Mrs. Brown, wife of Mr. Brown, lately at the Cock, in Clare, Suffolk, now lives at Chilton Street, near Clare, brought me the following letter:

SIR—Mrs. Brown, the bearer hereof, hath for some time labored under a disease in her breast, which the surgeons term a scirrhus. Various applications have been tried, and many medicines taken, which have only served to alleviate her complaints without laying a foundation for healing. This disease has so near an affinity with the Evil, that I do not think but it may be really called such. I

wish you may be so fortunate as to direct somewhat that may be serviceable; and am, Sir,

RICHARD HAWES,
Surgeon, in Cavendish, Suffolk.

August 23, 1761.

Mrs. Brown was a fat lusty woman, aged twenty-seven. About a year before the above date, a large tumor arose in her right breast, and gathered in nine different places, opened, dressed, and tented by the surgeon, and discharged much: but that being thought insufficient to lessen the breast, two setons were made quite through the breast, which were very large, close to the ribs, in the form of a cross, and as the silk rotted away, through the virulence of the matter, in eight or ten days, more silk was put in. Four surgeons met to take off the breast, and told her, if it was not taken off, she could not live till Michaelmas following; as her breast would rot off in a week or two, if not cut off. This was the state of the breast when I undertook it. The 30th of November following, I saw Mrs. Brown; all the ulcers were healed; and the breast firm, and herself in good health and spirits, without any complaints whatever. February the 27th, 1762, she was with me again, and showed me her right breast, sound and firm, but told me, that about three weeks before, on taking cold, she felt a dashing pain in her left breast, which she showed me; there was a smooth soft tumor rising on the upper part, about the nipple, which had increased fast. I ordered her proper remedies for this new complaint. April the 4th, her husband came to tell me the tumor was broke, and discharged in several places round the nipple. I ordered what was proper, and September the 6th following, her husband came again; and told me her breast had been quite well for two months; was in good health and spirits; no complaint at all; and that the day before he came, she was delivered of a fine girl, both very well. I saw her some days after, examined her right breast, which had lost the nipple, all continued firm and well; and also her left breast, but she had no milk in it, and no complaint whatever. Mrs. Brown had twins in a year after, and has had several other children: both breasts continue well and firm, and the last lying-in she had milk came into her left breast, which is very extraordinary. It is easy to observe from this case, that taking off Mrs. Brown's right breast would have availed nothing, inasmuch as the left breast became disordered in the same manner. So that amputations are of little service, except the constitution be amended; then there is seldom occasion for the knife. I do not mention the method I used in Mrs. Brown's case, because they are beyond common management. Mrs. Brown had had twenty-two children, twins the last time; and, I hear, is with child again (this September, 1775), and continues well to this day. I insert the two following cases to show that no age is exempt from this dreadful disorder.

CASE XXXIV.—Samuel Pain, son of Samuel Pain, weaver, in Clare, aforesaid, was brought to me at three weeks old; he was born with a large ulcer on the back of his left hand, and judged to be the King's Evil by Mr. Young, a surgeon of that place, who recommended him to my care. This infant was cured with a root; some vervain water to cleanse the sore, and vervain ointment on a rag to the part. The father sent me a letter of thanks for making, as he expresses it, a safe cure of his child's hand. It is evident from this case, that very simple, gentle methods, are often very efficacious in the infancy of this disease.

CASE XXXV.—The next case is of George Hoggerhall, aged eighty-eight. He was formerly an under-gardener to Esquire Honeywood, in Essex. He was a remarkable fresh-colored healthy-looking man; and so healthful all his life, as never to take one dose of physic. In the eighty-sixth year of his age, the sight of both eyes left him at once; since which, he had several small scrofulous tumors broke out on each side his neck, discharged much, and seemed to be well digested. His wife came with him; they had been married fifty years, and confirmed the account of his health. I gave him my assistance, and ordered him to call on me when he could. Who could ever have thought that the King's Evil should lie so long dormant in the constitution of so healthy a person, without the least symptoms until the age of eighty-seven years, and then appear in its genuine form? From these two instances it is very apparent that no age is exempt from its inveteracy.

This will more fully appear by the following account of two thousand scrofulous patients, who have applied to me; classed according to their respective ages and sexes. I have now near five thousand Cases by me, of persons who have applied to me in scorbutic, scrofulous, and cancerous cases, during more than twenty years' practice, but I thought the following number sufficient to illustrate this essay.

	Males.	Females.	In all.
Under 5 years old	77	89	166
From 5 years to 10 years,	108	117	225
From 10 years to 20 years,	212	309	521
From 20 years to 30 years,	166	285	451
From 30 years to 40 years,	96	200	296
From 40 years to 50 years,	60	143	203
From 50 years to 60 years,	37	63	100
From 60 years to 70 years,	17	13	30
From 70 years to 80 years,	3	5	8
From 80 years and upwards,	1	0	1
	<hr/> 777	<hr/> 1224	<hr/> 2001
		777	
		<hr/> 2001	

From this account the females exceeded the males more than three to two. Hence, it may be concluded, these persons are greatly mistaken who, in their writings, have advanced, that persons above forty years old are rarely, if ever, afflicted with the scrofula, as also the too common opinion of children outgrowing the disorder. Both these notions tend to make people neglect proper care until the disease has taken too fast a hold to be overcome.

CASE XXXVI.—John Truss, tailor, No. 3, Bunhill Row, London, aged thirty-seven, had a violent universal scorbutic scrofula, with a tumor under the left jaw-bone, one near the right ear, a swelling under the left arm-pit, with many leprosy-like eruptions, as large as half-crowns, in many parts. I gave him a vervain root, and advised him to take ten grains of jalap, and ten grains of cream of tartar, once a week, for gentle purgation, and the other six days a drachm of crude antimony, levigated, mixed with the same quantity of powdered loaf sugar, and wash it down with ground-ivy tea; I ordered him to wash all the eruptions with infusion of hemlock, and the black plaster under the jaw-bone, ear, and such like places. October 12, 1772, he sent me a letter of thanks, that he was by my advice, and the blessing of God, perfectly recovered from all the disorders he had when he called on me.

CASE XXXVII.—Esther Maxham, of Foxearth, Essex, aged twenty-seven; four months since some scrofulous ulcers withinside the right hand, near the roots of the two smaller fingers, and several near the joints on the backs of the same finger: the sinews in the palm of the hand, hard and contracted, the corners of her mouth scabby. She had a vervain root, took gentle physic to keep her body open. The hand was poulticed with white nettles, mallows, goose fat, and fine oatmeal, was quite well in two months, and has no other scrofulous complaint about her.

CASE XXXVIII.—Joseph Trowls, of Birch, in Essex, laborer, aged twenty-four, six months since a pain struck into the left foot and ankle, were both greatly enlarged, and pitted much with some undigested ulcers, and some had thrown off small pieces of fowl bones from both foot and heel. The leg was to have been cut off. I ordered the vervain root to be worn. He purged gently once a week, with tincture of jalap, and bathed and steeped all the foot and ankle with a strong infusion of hemlock, then applied stiff elder ointment on lint, to all the sores, and dressed all twice in the day. In a month he found benefit, and in a year and a half a perfect cure; is now hearty, and strong for labor, with his leg on.

CASE XXXIX.—The case of Mary Sutton, aged twenty-eight, living with Mr. Ranson, at North Walsham, in Norfolk; as sent me by Mr. Layman, an eminent surgeon there, August 20, 1767, by Mary Sutton, the bearer, who, when about eight years old, had an abscess on the left side, near the lower ribs, which was healed with great difficulty. Three or four years after this, swellings appeared on the right side of the neck, and under the jaw; some of which suppurated, and as one healed others broke out; so that there has been a constant discharge from one or other of these abscesses. Though there are no other evident marks of a scrofula, yet there is the greatest reason to believe this to be so; as by her own account both mother and grandmother were afflicted with the same disease, the former in a very severe manner. She had now a tumor under her chin, wanted digesting, seemingly healthy otherwise. I gave her a vervain root, advised an ounce of red dock root sliced thin, a pint of cheese whey poured boiling hot over it, cover up close, when cool, strain, and drink one half fasting, the other at night, daily, to keep the body in good order; a piece of gum plaster, fresh once in three or four days, to the tumor under the chin. She soon got well. Mr. Ranson called on me, May the 4th, 1772, told me she had had no complaint for years, was married, and had a child or two, and all in perfect health, and no complaint whatever.

CASE XL.—A gentlewoman in London, aged fifty-four, had a violent scrofulous disorder in both eyes, much inflamed, ran clear water, so corrosive as to fret the skin off the cheeks, with terrible smartings, and great pain in her forehead; kept in a dark room, not being able to bear any light; and been often disordered in the same manner, but not so bad; had much advice from London without any benefit. Then was sent to Brighthelmstone to bathe and drink salt water; she returned in a month much worse; she had the scrofula in her family. I gave her a vervain root, and some vervain eye-water to drop a few drops, often in the day, into each eye, and advised a gentle purgative, but no salts of any kind. In three or four months she got very well, and has been so many years.

CASE XLI.—Elizabeth Turvey, of Wortham, Suffolk, aged eight years. Six weeks after a fever, many scrofulous ulcers broke out on and about the left foot. I gave her a root, ordered stewed prunes and senna for gentle physic, and all the ulcers to be covered with a thick poultice of white nettles, pork lard, and oatmeal, fresh and warm, morning and night.

WORTHAM, July 29, 1772.

These are to inform you that my daughter, Elizabeth Turvey, mended within six hours after she was with you, and she is now

perfectly cured by what you was pleased to order for her. Am extremely obliged to you for the trouble you took to cure her.

From your humble servant,

ELIZABETH TURVEY.

To Mr. Morley these.

CASE XLII.—James Scott, of Deepdale, Suffolk, aged thirty-six, a tumor, and ulcers, and swellings on the left side of the face, with a difficulty of opening his mouth; been increasing four months; I found no other complaint. I recommended the vervain root, tincture of jalap in Geneva once a week, and to apply a poultice of half elder leaves, pork lard, and a little oatmeal, fresh and warm, all over that side of his face and jaws, morning and night. Six weeks after he came to thank me, being quite well.

CASE XLIII.—John Everet, of Weeting, near Brand, in Norfolk, linen weaver, aged twenty-eight; two years since a pain on the right side, the small of the back, and became a very large swelling; opened by a surgeon, and discharged much thickish matter for eight months; the ulcer was very foul, so came to me. I advised the vervain root, and jalap purges once or twice a week, and to cleanse the wound with hemlock infusion, and strong elder ointment over all, to dress morning and night.

April 5, 1773.

SIR,—I write to let you know that I am got finely well of my complaints, thanks be to God, and you! It has been healed up about three months; I followed your directions very strictly. I conclude with returning you my thanks. Your humble servant,

JOHN EVERET.

CASE XLIV.—Spooner Russell, son of Robert Russell, in Burnham, in Norfolk, butcher, aged three years and a half, had a violent scorbutic scrofula. His head and body all over scabs, ran much clear water—seeming in good health otherwise. The surgeon said he would eat his hat if the child was cured. In about three months he was quite well by the following method: First, I recommended the vervain roots, then to take a quarter of a pint of medicated whey daily, at three or four small cupfuls, viz. a quarter of an ounce of red dock root sliced thin, about a dozen leaves of garden sorrel lightly bruised, and pour a large quarter of a pint of cheese whey, boiling, on them, cover up close, when cool to be strained, and drunk warm as above.

The quantity of dock roots to be increased or diminished as it

operated—two motions in twenty-four hours are proper. I advised sorrel and groundsel leaves; equal parts to make an ointment for his head, and vervain ointment to the other parts. *Note.*—The inside leaf of a goose dried up makes the best ointment in these cases.

CASE XLV.—Abel Ren, of Marden, Kent, aged twenty-eight, had the Evil about his head and face from his birth, was seventeen weeks in the London Infirmary, had fourteen small pieces of bone discharged from his mouth and nose, and seemed well for a little time; but the humor soon returned again for seven years past. He came to me on the 2d of October, 1772, with three ulcers on his forehead, and complained of his head much disordered, mouth and nose breaking out. I recommended vervain root, a gentle purge of tincture of jalap made with Geneva, taken once a week, in cheese whey or warm ale, and to wash all the wounds with a strong infusion of hemlock morning and night, and elder ointment over all. He was with me May the 24th, 1773, all well but one sore on his forehead, on which he had received an unlucky blow. September the 9th, 1773, a gentleman from his parts says, he has been very well of that and all other complaints for some months.

CASE XLVI.—John Wilson, of Feversham in Kent, breeches maker, aged twenty-eight, came to me for advice, May the 5th, 1770. Two years and a half before he had many scrofulous tumors and ulcers round the neck and under the chin; some were taken out by caustics by an Italian mountebank on Tower Hill, at two guineas per week; then an eminent surgeon ordered salt water, inward and outward, to no effect. He had now six running ulcers, two or three very deep about the neck and throat. I advised the vervain root, and gentle jalap purges once a week, the other six days an ounce of common red dock root sliced thin, twenty or thirty leaves of sorrel bruised into a pot, and a pint of cheese whey boiling hot poured on them, covered up close, and when cool, strained and drank at four times in the day, with thirty or forty millepedes bruised, and drank in the first and last doses, morning and night; to cleanse all the sores with the hemlock infusion, then apply a poultice of half white nettles, and half elder leaves, pork lard, and oatmeal, fresh and warm, morning and night, over all till well. August the 3d, 1770, he came to thank me, being quite well.

CASE XLVII.—James Reynor, of Henstead, Suffolk, aged thirty-three, a carpenter. Four years before I saw him his right hand and wrist were greatly swelled, the palm very hard, and all

the fingers stiff and useless; two years after, eighteen scrofulous ulcers, not deep, broke out in those parts, and ran a very thin watery ichor, and sometimes bloody, but no matter; body rather costive. I gave him a root, and ordered jalap in Geneva, once a week, in small ale or cheese whey. The other six days a drachm of antimony very finely levigated in a little honey, and ground ivy tea after it. To steep the hand and wrist a quarter of an hour in a strong hemlock infusion morning and night; then to anoint all over with vervain ointment, and cover all with a poultice of half green elder bark and half white nettles, mashed and warm. Got very well in about four months.

CASE XLVIII.—Mary Tills, of Stoke, by Nayland, Suffolk, single woman, aged twenty-eight, had a large foul ulcer just above the ankle of the right leg, the breadth of a crown piece, and very deep, with several small knots about it, had been ailing nine years. Had a large vervain root, took jalap in Geneva once a week, put scraped carrot, very fine, dry, and warm, into the sore, and applied a poultice of half groundsel, half mallows, pork lard, and fine oatmeal, fresh and warm, morning and night. In a week she found much ease, and the knots about the ulcer grew softer, and in four months a perfect cure.

CASE XLIX.—A violent scurvy—a gentlewoman aged fifty-five—a humor all over her, particularly spring and fall, with a bad scurf, like scabs, from head to foot, and itched much, been so above thirty years; when she changed her linen it would almost stand alone. Recommended Bulmer's diet drink, morning and night, and a wine glass of millepedes wine at eleven and four o'clock. Hemlock infusion, with mutton dissolved in it, to wash the scabby places, and a few drops of vinegar to help the itching. Elder ointment was necessary. Sorrel and raisins for draught, and a vervain root to the stomach, when the scabs were off. Got very well.

CASE L.—Mary Normon, aged six months, almost as soon as born an inveterate scorbutic humor appeared all over the head and body, with innumerable scabby eruptions, and a most deplorable object. I ordered her dock roots and sorrel whey, a proper quantity, to give two or three motions in the day, and an ointment made with equal parts of the same and goose fat, to anoint all the scabs, and as they fell off, to wash with lime water, a pound to a gallon; and then the ointment again as often as the scabs should appear. The child was brought to me in a few weeks quite clear, brisk, and well. I gave no vervain root, as I thought the case an inveterate scurvy, without the scrofula.

CASE LI.—Sarah Rawling, aged thirty-two, about eight months since a pain struck at once into the left knee; an inflammation up the thigh, was opened by a surgeon, and discharged only a bloody sanies. She had a seton on her knee, and many deep sinuses, the thigh very hollow. She had a swelling near the small of the same leg, which broke of itself, and discharged bad colored and bloody matter, her menses not regular. I recommended a root, tincture of jalap in Geneva, twice a week, and to take out all the tents, and syringe the wounds full, with infusion of hemlock, and a piece of gentian root, to keep the orifices of the wounds open, then elder ointment over all. The egg liquor under the ham, to all the shrunk sinews; dress all twice a day. Her father Jonathan Rawling, of Lidgate, in Suffolk, wheelwright, wrote as follows:

“Mr. Morley, my duty to you, and to let you know that with your advice, and the blessing of Almighty God, my daughter, Sarah Rawling, who had eight wounds in her leg, thigh, and knee, has been sound and well for these four months. Bless God and you for it; she was bed-rid a quarter of a year, the doctor said he could do no more for her. She got on stilts, and soon gathered strength in her leg and knee, is now well, and gone to service.”

CASE LII.—Is the remarkable case of William Cramphorn, son of George Cramphorn, of Dunmow, in Essex, aged eighteen, recommended by Mr. Rayner, surgeon and apothecary there. Had a very bad scorbutic scrofula on both hands, his face and back, went off with a thick scurf, itched much, and very hot, and a foul ulcer withinside the right ancle, and a poor state of health. I gave him a vervain root, and bid him pour a pint of cheese whey boiling, on an ounce of water dock root, sliced thin, and a few leaves of scurvy grass, cover up close, when cool strain and drink that quantity daily. To dress the ulcer with hemlock leaves, mashed with flour of brimstone, twice a day. To make an ointment of elder and hemlock leaves, equal parts, with hog's lard, and use often to the eruptions, and sometimes a little tincture of jalap. I saw him in a month much better. Some months after I received a letter from Mr. Tindall, of Dunmow, that the man had not a sore about him, but by his long confinement was so exceeding weak and low as not able to sit up but a few hours in the day; his distemper seemed to be now entirely in his body, which is extremely hard and full of knots; nothing has passed through him for ten days past; the jalap you ordered him does not move him; he fetches his breath with difficulty; his water nothing but corruption; has entirely lost his appetite; can keep few things on his stomach. As his case is different from what it was when he waited on you, it may require a different treatment. Thus far the letter. I then ordered half an ounce of pure fine quicksilver,

every morning till it passed, and then to leave it off, and to drink mallow tea, with a few fresh green elder leaves, enough to purge gently, two or three times in the day, and to eat good mutton and beef broth, with a few sorrel and white nettle leaves, a little oatmeal boiled in it, for constant food; this was March the 19th, 1770. I saw him September the 4th following, his sores all healed well, stomach tolerable, but complained of a hardness in the region of the spleen, though I could perceive none, his water now a brick-dust sediment, which was mostly corruption before, his legs sometimes broke out, with many pimply eruptions, and discharged a little bloody sanies, kept breaking and healing alternately, for some time. I advised him to bathe them in strong cabbage broth, gentle jalap purges once a week, and a cataplasm of groundsel, mashed and quilted in linen, to the spleen, and renewed once in four or five days, just warm. June 27th, 1771, I saw him; he had no sores, nor any complaint whatever, but rather weak from his long illness; since which he has grown perfectly strong and hearty. This case evidently shows the propriety of my seeing patients more than once or twice in difficult and obstinate complaints; particularly as symptoms vary, or the disease takes a different turn, by a translation of the morbid matter, to other parts.

CASE LIII.—A man, aged thirty-five, had, August, 1771, two scrofulous ulcers on the outside of the right thigh, a foot distance, and in each a leaden tube, to carry off a constant discharge, and two more abscesses broke afterwards, all communicated with each other. Had been under four of the principal surgeons of the greatest character in London, which I forbear to name, not willing to give offence to any one. His thigh had been laid open about twelve inches in length, the principal surgeon said he was a bold man that did it. These attempted a cure without success. I recommended a large vervain root, twenty grains of crude antimony finely levigated twice a day, to be washed down with sarsaparilla tea. To wash and syringe the wounds with strong hemlock infusion, and lay aside the tubes, to anoint the contracted sinews with egg liquor, morning and evening, and a plaster of elder ointment over all. Jan., 1772, he wrote me he was much better, could walk a mile or two without a stick, which he had not done for two years before. In April, 1773, he wrote me he was very finely, and the wounds quite healed. James Hodge, shoemaker, in St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, can testify the truth of this cure.

CASE LIV.—George Lingwood, son of George Lingwood, of Hacheston, in Suffolk, farmer, aged twenty-four, had a scrofulous sore on the outside of the left thigh, discharged clear water from

many small places like pin-holes, and seemed hollow, had been opened four times by a surgeon, healed, then held well for a year, then broke out again, and very lame; was nine weeks in St. George's Hospital, without any benefit, was with me. I gave him a vervain root, ordered tincture of jalap for gentle purgation, to inject the wounds with hemlock infusion, and to apply a poultice of equal parts of hemlock leaves, and young elder bark, a little pork lard, and fine oatmeal, fresh and warm, and to dress all morning and night. Three months after I had a letter of thanks for his being got quite well of his lameness, and no complaint. This I term a honeycomb scrofula.

CASE LV.—Thomas Bays, at Mr. Moor's, St. John's Lane, Cambridge, aged nineteen, a scrofulous disorder above and below the right knee, a large piece of the skin taken off by the surgeons on the inside the knee, which is now healed up. The probe was passed almost through the joint; now, July 15, 1771, a gathering below the inside of the knee, and great lameness, and many scrofulous breakings-out about him. I recommended a vervain root, and Mrs. Bulmer's diet drink, and to poultice the knee with half mallow leaves, and half groundsel; and the inside of a fig where it pointed to break. This soon broke, and digested the sore; then it was healed up with elder ointment, made of goose fat. The surgeons talked of amputation. December following, his letter says he was four months before he got right well of his lameness, and now can walk and run as well as ever.

CASE LVI.—Alice Clarke, of Great Wybrough, Essex, aged twenty, two months since a pain struck into the right hand and wrist, the back and palm of her hand much swelled, and very hard, as also the wrist; was opened in five places by a surgeon, who proposed taking off her arm. The leg and the ankle were much in the same situation, with some small ulcers. July 15, 1771, she came to me. I advised the vervain root, some gentle purges of tincture of jalap, and to steep the diseased parts in strong cabbage broth half an hour, morning and night, very warm. Then to cover all the wounds with white nettles, mashed well with pork lard, and warmed. The 20th of September following she came to me much mended. I ordered her to anoint the wrist and thumb with oil of sheep's trotters, and bathe well in by the fire, and to wash the drying scabby sores with hemlock infusion. November 25, a neighbor told me the hand and wrist were quite well, and the leg and ankle just well also.

CASE LVII.—William Seller, of Friday Thorp, near Malton, Yorkshire, aged about forty, a shepherd by business; his brother,

Mr. Robert Sharpe, came with him to me in June, 1771. His left elbow-joint had many large ulcers about it, and the bones seemingly greatly enlarged, the lower arm and hand much swelled, the elbow-joint stiff and immovable, carried in a sling, and useless; bad stomach, and little rest. I advised vervain root, and jalap, &c., all the wounds to be dressed with the juice of bruised hemlock leaves, and covered over with cabbage leaves morning and night. The ulcers soon discharged amazingly, the swelling of the hand and arm soon abated, in a few weeks he could stir his fingers; he took daily one drachm of antimony, finely levigated, in syrup of elder, many weeks (except he purged with the jalap). I saw him once a week till October following, then he went home greatly mended. I advised him to continue the hemlock juice, and cabbage leaves, and antimony, and add a poultice of half mallow leaves, and half fresh green elder bark, mashed with a little pork lard, to a small tumor, in the bend of the elbow; when no herbs in winter, then to cover the wounds with a black plaster. November 8, 1772, he returned me many thanks by letter, and says his wounds are almost healed, only a little stiffness in the elbow-joint, his appetite restored, and slept on nights as well as usual. June 13, 1773, Robert Sharpe, his brother, wrote: he was surprised to see his arm so well recovered, and only one very small ulcer, and at this time almost as able to do his business as formerly. "Sir, the surgeons in our country, whoever saw it, were all in one mind, that there was no cure without amputation," &c.

In July, 1775, Robert Sharpe writes me, his brother, William Seller, at this time is quite sound, and hath been this half year, and is as healthful, at this present time, as ever he was in his life. The ulcers are all healed up, and he is capable of doing any kind of business whatever comes to his hand. And he hath cured several people of that complaint since he left Essex. Blush! ye surgeons! blush!

CASE LVIII.—May, 1771, I was sent for to give my advice to Margaret Banyard, wife of John Banyard, shoemaker, of Wickham Market, in Suffolk, aged fifty-one. She had then a very bad ulcerated cancer, in the middle of her right breast, almost deep enough to contain a hen's egg, and some scrofulous complaints in other parts; she at first found some relief from my directions, afterwards relapsed, and died in August, 1773. When I first saw her, and examined her state of health, she told me as follows, viz. her maiden name was Cutting. At four years old, she had a swelling under her tongue on the salival glands, which the surgeon that attended her pronounced cancerous; he ordered the tumor to be syringed every three hours, to destroy the cancer (as he called it), with a liquor so corrosive, that the slaver from her mouth eat holes in

her linen, where it fell; till at length the strings of her tongue were eaten asunder, and the tongue separated from its roots, and was spit out in two pieces, and left not the least visible remainder, but a great hollowness whence it came. Her mother standing by her at the time, cried out, "Now my poor child can never speak more." The child immediately replied, "Yes, mamma, I can speak," has had the use of speech ever since so well, few people would remark it. I observed she rather lisped a little at pronouncing some letters, wanting the tongue to apply to the roof of her mouth to help her pronunciation. When she was a young woman, she was critically examined by the Royal Society of London, and sung them two songs to their great wonder. She told me she missed her tongue most in swallowing her victuals, for after chewing her food, she was forced to thrust it to her swallow with her finger, for two or three years, but afterwards that difficulty removed by her youth and custom. I should not have mentioned this, but there are so many living witnesses in the whole town of Wickham Market, and its neighborhood, that can attest the truth. This shows that the tongue is not absolutely necessary for speech, but the lips are the greatest instruments of pronunciation.

CASE LIX.—A lady, aged thirty, had a lump on the right breast, just above the nipple (by a blow), it was smooth, movable, and soft, and some dashing pains; was ordered millipedes, which lessened the lump something. I advised the continuance of the millipedes, a pint to a quart of Lisbon wine, drink a glass of the turbid liquor, at eleven and four; and to take one scruple of *Æthiop's* mineral, in conserve of roses, morning and night, and to wear a cloth boiled in many folds in hemlock decoction, dried and ironed smooth, and renewed once in two or three days, without washing. Got better, and left off for a month, and pain returned; and was let blood, which greatly abated the pain; and then used the same things again, only, instead of the cloth, she applied green hemlock leaves, bruised and quilted in linen, warm. Has been well some years.

CASE LX.—Mrs. Mary Holmes, of Monks, Ely, Suffolk, aged forty-two, about four years since a small knot rose on the left breast, which suppurated and healed of itself. Now, July 23d, 1770, since Christmas last a hardness gathered on great part of the same breast, and a rising below the nipple was poulticed, and opened by a surgeon, but not healed; then I was consulted; I ordered a vervain root, to purge gently with rose leaves, boiled in cheese whey, once a week; the other six days to take twenty millipedes, bruised in whey, in a morning, fasting, and last at night; apply a poultice all over the breast, of one third mallow leaves,

one third elder leaves, or bark, and one third the inside of figs boiled tender in thin milk, and mashed well together, to be applied warm, morning and night, first syringing the wounds, and washing all the breast with a pretty strong infusion of hemlock. September the 10th, was much mended, the knots wasting, and no pain. December 1770, came to me; the knots all dissolved, and looked only a little reddish, so that a poultice of mellow apples restored it to its natural color and soundness.

CASE LXI.—Ruth Richardson, wife of Thomas Richardson, of Withersfield, aged thirty-three, had a scrofulous tumor on the right breast, just above the nipple, broke and ran a thin sanies, for a fortnight, with some hardness round the orifice: had formerly a sore on her back and hip, and a sore throat, but they were all well some time since; has now the complaint only in her breast. I advised sorrel and dock roots in cheese whey, to take half a pint three times in the day, once in the morning fasting, once at eleven, and once at four o'clock, daily, and to poultice the breast with half mallow leaves and half groundsel, and a little pork lard, fresh and warm, morning and night. She came a month after to thank me, has been well a fortnight. I had given her no root. I now gave her a root by way of prevention. About a year after, she brought another person for my advice, and to show me how well she continued.

CASE LXII.—The following case and cure were sent me by a humane charitable lady out of Berkshire. About two years ago, a lad about eighteen, had a swelling on the back of his hand, was thought to be a chilblain, broke into small wounds, grew so bad he was sent to Winchester Hospital; was there near six months; his hand was laid open very deep, near a year before it healed. It dried up by degrees; and immediately his leg and foot began to swell, and broke into large wounds and discharged a great quantity of watery matter, for several months; was at last healed by the same medicines given him in the hospital for his hand. The gentlemen there disagreed in their opinion, some declared it the Evil, others not, but it has since proved so past a doubt. He continued well for some months. About Christmas, 1772, a violent swelling fell into his elbow and round that part of his arm, particularly in the joint, which put him to an excessive pain for two months, then broke and discharged in the same manner his leg and foot had done before. He was advised to dress it with brown cerate, and dry lint, and to take some opening pills, which kept him rather easier, but he had very little essential benefit. But very happily about two months ago we were advised to let him try your very excellent remedies, published in your treatise, which

(thank God!) have been of vast service. Four large wounds, two under the arm, and the other in the joint, are almost healed. Not meeting a case exactly similar, I ventured to collect something from different cases, and used the following: First, I put a large vervain root about his neck, his arm fomented with flannel in a strong infusion of hemlock morning and night; then vervain ointment to the wounds, dry lint, and a fine rag spread with the ointment over all, to prevent sticking. He took ten grains of jalap, and ten grains of cream of tartar, once a week; the other six days a drachm of antimony finely powdered, and washed it down with ground-ivy tea. A subsequent letter says, "All the wounds are healed, and the arm every day gains strength, and the lad in perfect health of body." The lad was taken into the family, to be under the lady's own inspection. A rare example of humanity indeed! Is since well and gone out to service.

CASE LXIII.—The following letter I received April 26, 1774.

"Mr. Morley—Sir, in the beginning of September, I purposely made a journey to Halstead, to beg your advice concerning an ulcer I had in my right leg for upwards of ten years; and I can now (blessed be God) safely say it was the best journey I ever took in my life; you were kind enough (for which may God ever bless you and yours), after examining it, to advise me on my arrival in London, to purchase one of your essays on scrofulous disorders, and to follow the case of John Newton, No. 26, with this addition, to steep it half an hour instead of a quarter, and to use the vervain root, which I strictly followed, and in about four months the ulcer was healed, and nothing of it remained, but some little matter of swelling, which was soon eradicated, by continuing to steep it, and now and then using the tincture of jalap. I am now as sound as ever I was in my life; enjoy as good a state of health as any man; and can and do work hard at my business as a brassfounder. The joy it gives me is inexpressible, as it is natural to suppose, considering the time I had it, and the many methods I made use of. Had been in three hospitals, under other surgeons, and several private people to no purpose: till happily I was strongly solicited to apply to you; which I did, and (blessed be God) obtained a sound cure. That God may bless you in this world and in that to come, is the hearty prayer of, honored sir, your ever humble servant at command.

"WILLIAM JEYES,

"Brass founder, No. 38, Queen Street, Cheapside, London."

"P. S. If the publication of this in your next, will be of any service to the public, I am exceedingly agreeable it should make its appearance."

CASE LXIV.—“London, July the 1st, 1774. Friend Morley, having thy advice the 19th day of the 4th month, called April, 1769, for my daughter, Hannah Boyle, a child above five years old, who was at that time very much afflicted with the scrofulous humor, having a great tumor under her left ham, and on the thick part of her thigh, and her left arm, at the elbow and back of her hand; there were several pieces of bone came out at the back of her hand. I did not ask any body else for advice after I had thine, and kept strictly to the prescription, by which, under the blessing of God, my child has got a perfect cure, and has not had any return of the disorder since, which is about three years and a half ago. I have been many times going to write to inform thee of the great cure thou hast made, for so I may call it, on my child. It was a wonder to many physicians, and a great many other sorts of people; but for fear of a return, I have postponed it till now. If thou think this may be of service to the public, thou have the liberty to publish the same, from one who with a grateful heart remains thy assured friend at all times to command.

“MATTHEW BOYLE,

“Brushmaker, Cow Cross, Smithfield, London.”

This child I advised to have a good vervain root, to drink dock root and sorrel whey daily, with three or four grains of jalap powder (if necessary), to keep the body in good order. Diacolon cum gummis plasters to the sores, and to the back of the hand a poultice of archangel and elder leaves, with pork lard; these used with discretion did the cure.

CASE LXV.—Mary Goat, wife of Robert Goat, of Brandon, Suffolk, shoemaker, aged thirty-nine, was with me May the 14th, 1774; her right breast swelled and hardish, not discolored, but darting dashing pains chiefly against change of weather; a small knot in the left breast. Mr. Cabel, surgeon and apothecary there, said it was a cancer. I directed a quarter of a pound of fresh burdock roots to be washed, sliced thin, and boiled in a pint of spring water, to be half strained, and half a pint of skimmed milk added, and drank warm, at four times in the day; to drink thirty millepedes bruised in the first and last draughts; to wear groundsel in quilting over the breast, and renewed once in the day. June the 2d, her right breast broke, and run tolerable good matter; then I advised her to boil a few elder leaves and mallow leaves, with the burdocks, to keep her body rather loose, and to apply a poultice of groundsel and white nettles, equal parts, mashed with goose fat, warm to the breast. August the 13th, 1774, I received the following: “Sir, I can with pleasure and

grateful acknowledgment inform you that my breast is quite well; it was just six weeks from the time it began to the healing up; it broke in seven holes. My left breast is bravely, and the knots waste daily. To you (under God) I owe my life, because the doctors could do nothing for me but cut it off. Pray God preserve you for the good of mankind, etc.

MARY GOAT."

CASE LXVI.—"Godalmin, September 16, 1774. SIR: Having this opportunity, I make bold to write to you in behalf of William Bradley. He returns you his sincere and hearty thanks for the benefit he has received by the medicines prescribed in your book. I will write this case as I had it from himself. About twelve years ago, had a swelling came in the inside of his right knee, was very painful, was sent to Dr. Newland, at Petworth, it was poulticed for a month, was then cut by him, and healed up with much difficulty. Soon after his leg and thigh swelled so that he could not walk; was then sent to St. Thomas's Hospital, he was there six months, but was turned out as incurable. A little time after, his leg and thigh swelled very much and the sinews of his hands so contracted that his foot would not touch the ground by six inches; could not walk without crutches and great pain. He had a great swelling on his right shoulder, very painful. He was brought to the workhouse under my care, so very bad he could not help himself. His wounds were all dressed with dry lint every day, and his shoulder poulticed with oatmeal and small beer, by our doctor's orders, but that did not ripen or disperse it; then I made a poultice of St. James's wort and pork lard, that brought it to a head, and it broke of itself in a few days. I heard of Mr. Morley's book, sent to London for one, and directly put him under John Buck's care, and that has made a perfect cure of his leg and thigh; the wounds of them all healed up, is in very good health, and got out of the workhouse, but comes daily to have his shoulder dressed, which has discharged two pieces of bone, one inch and a quarter long, and about three quarters broad, and many small pieces, like crumbs of bread; as the black plaster did not heal it, shall be glad to know what will (by the bearer), and I will get it for the poor fellow.

"EDMOND PALMER,

"Governor of the Workhouse in Godalmin, Surry.

"To ——— Morley, Esq, Haistead, Essex."

I sent proper directions by the bearer, but the shoulder will not heal till all the foul bones are discharged.

CASE LXVII.—Mrs. E. Hibberdine, of Banbury, Oxfordshire, sent me this most extraordinary case and cure, March 27, 1776.

Mrs. Anna Maria Palmer, of Swerford, Oxfordshire, now about fifty years old, had many bad chilblains when a child; with difficulty cured; and for some years after, spring and fall, had many breakings out in her face and about her ears. At about twenty-five years old, was seized in a most terrible manner, which several physicians and skilled persons of the faculty could not account for, only the late Dr. Lewis, of Oxford, said it was a cancerous humor ran quite through her inside. She had no sore outwardly, or appearance of a cancer. She was taken on a sudden with a kind of hysteric fit, sore throat, hoarseness, and shortness of breath; and soon became so very weak as not able to bear the smell of food, with many other complaints too numerous to mention. Evacuations were made use of with fever medicines, but with little effect. Her throat swelled to a most surprising bigness, and was so painful and bad withinside that she often feared it would choke her. She had blisters, setons, steams, and gargles, but all in vain. In half a year the swellings of the throat abated, and she got about a little, but during the whole time she had the bloody flux in a terrible degree, which could not be stopped, though she was bled in the arm for it once a fortnight. This weakened her so much, that in half a year more she was forced to take to her bed again for near a year. The same medicines were tried again without any effect. Now all her former complaints returned—a slow fever, sore stomach, faintings, sudden chills, and flutterings, together with a pleurisy, and was convulsed, for which a blister was applied to the heart, which relieved much and removed that complaint; but still had pains all over her, especially head, stomach, and bowels, for which she had frequent blisters; she had also great sweats. In this illness one Mr. Smart, an apothecary of some note out of Worcestershire, was consulted; he ordered an electuary, which was useful, and to ride out as soon as able, which was done, and she remained tolerably well for about a year; but still the flux continued, though in a somewhat less degree. But upon taking cold, her old complaint returned with greater violence. The electuary was tried again, but had no effect at all; the bark too was often tried in various forms, but to no purpose. At the beginning of this illness, her reason was greatly impaired, and her memory almost lost, for which two caustics (I suppose issues) were ordered by Dr. Lewis; this was in 1762, one made on each thigh, and discharged very much. In half a year after this her reason returned, and she rose again. She continued up, and capable of her business (which is chiefly sewing) two whole years; then all returned again. In this illness she entirely lost her speech, and never spoke a word for three quarters of a year. The caustic still continued running very much. She now took assafoetida pills and artificial ass's milk; then rose again, and

continued up a year or more. Then was seized again, and her reason was quite gone four years and a half, or more. Nothing fresh was used now, only figs boiled in milk, during this period, the caustics were gradually let go, and then her voice, strength, and reason returned in some degree : rose again, but remained up only nineteen weeks ; was then seized with a putrid sore throat, which soon brought on all her old complaints, entirely deprived her of her reason, and confined her to her bed, where she remained many years in a most deplorable way ; every fresh seizure her complaints grew more violent. During her illness she always felt as if drawn together withinside.—Sir, on reading your essay, and recollecting what Dr. Lewis had said of a cancerous humor running withinside without any outward appearance, I thought a scrofulous one might do the same, especially as Dr. Lewis said her grandfather died of the Evil in his foot. This gave me the hint of trying your methods, which we began with November 4, 1774. The vervain root was then put on, a fortnight after it the patient's sister perceived some mitigation of the violence of her anguish, for she used to say her's was not pain, it was agony. Then the millepedes pills, as in Case XVII., were given for her sore throat, and in a month her reason began to return. Then she took the antimony in fine powder with honey and ground ivy tea, as in Case XLVII. ; by Christmas she could read and understand what she read. In about six weeks more she began to rise, but was very weak, and her strength returned slowly, yet continued to increase. At the Easter following she came down stairs with the full and free exercise of her reason, which has remained perfectly clear ever since, to the great surprise of all who knew her. At her first coming down, her legs swelled a good deal, and were in pain. She took the diet drink, as in Case XII., which quite removed that complaint in a few months. By Michaelmas, 1775, she was quite well and able to walk half a mile at a time ; has remained so ever since, but continues the diet drink this spring, 1776, by way of prevention. Sometimes she takes a little tincture of jalap. She is at this time as healthy and strong as is reasonable to expect a person who has been so long afflicted should possibly be. If you think, sir, this extraordinary case merits a place in your next edition, it is at your service, and that of the public. I wrote it as short as I could, from Mrs. Palmer's own mouth and her sister's, and was myself an eye and ear witness to great part of the facts, having been personally acquainted with them both from my childhood, seen and conversed frequently with them in all their affliction. The two sisters and brother present their humble duty and thanks to Mr. Morley, etc. Such long protracted sufferings so very circumstantially related, and so extremely well authenticated, must convince every unprejudiced practitioner

(even the most skilful) how difficult it often is to judge of scrofulous cases ; if they seriously consider this so strange a complicated one, they will see many reasons to think these symptoms, though so various, originated from an hereditary Evil in Mrs. Palmer, as her grandfather died of it.

CASE LXVIII.—“Princes Risborough, Bucks, May 17, 1776. MR. MORLEY: Sir, I should think myself wanting in gratitude to you and humanity to my fellow-creatures if I any longer omitted acquainting the public of the great cure I have obtained by the use of your essay. When I was about eleven years of age, I had the Evil broke out in my neck ; I have had the advice of many eminent surgeons without receiving the least benefit. I was in the most afflicting situation without the least hope of recovery ; in this situation I continued one-and-twenty years. It is impossible for me to tell the number of wounds I had all that time, for when one healed up another broke out, till providentially your essay was put into my hands. I was determined to follow your directions. I had then four wounds, one on the left side, and three on the right, under my ears, and many swellings on both sides. First I put on the vervain root, and a poultice of white bread and milk, white lily roots and groundsel, and laid on warm morning and night. For a gentle purge, I took boiled roses once a week ; this I continued eleven months. I then left off the poultice, and applied the black plaster, I having then ten wounds, five on each side of my neck, and hollow from my collar bone to my ear. I then took a gentle purge of jalap once a week, and the other six days a drachm of antimony finely powdered, mixed with a quantity of loaf sugar, and washed it down with a cup of ground ivy tea. I continued this two years and three months, which (with the blessing of God) completed the cure. I am in a better state of health than ever I can remember. It is a year and six months ago, and I have had no symptoms of the disorder since. Your humble servant,
“MARY MEAKES.”

I shall make no remarks on these two last extraordinary cases and cures, but leave it to the consideration of every unprejudiced reader, to judge how far my essay has been useful to the public, without any personal assistance. I might have added a multitude more of cures, from letters sent me, but that would exceed the bounds of a twelve-penny pamphlet.

Any person doubtful of these letters being genuine, may see the originals, by consulting the author, or may be informed by the persons themselves, of the veracity of the facts. Happy for the public, if those loose hints would lead the physical and surgi-

cal gentlemen to consider seriously these few sheets, without prejudice or partiality : especially, as many of the Faculty own their skill often at a loss, finding their usual methods frequently disappointed, in the cure of scrofulous cases. Gentlemen of candor will acknowledge this. The mercenary tribe of practitioners are in fear for their Diana of the Ephesians. Above nineteen thousand of these Essays have appeared at home, and in foreign countries, which is certainly a proof of their great utility to the public. Many charitable persons have, by their directions, been of vast service to their neighbors. But yet I must ingenuously confess, some stubborn cases have not submitted to my mild and gentle treatment ; dangerous methods and medicines I dare not use, or venture on that hazardous practice, kill or cure.

I have had applications by letter from many persons, desiring me to send my medicines and directions, and my charges for them, for which I should be punctually paid.

But all this is needless, as I make up no medicines, nor will my almost worn-out eyes suffice to give any directions in writing. Neither can any letter, I think, thoroughly convey a clear description of the almost numberless symptoms and affections of the scrofula ; for which reason I give no directions to anybody whatever, unless they consult me in person ; and therefore have added to this edition, something more to make it as useful as possible to such people as cannot come to me, by distance, inability of traveling, or other avocations. Neither will my age and infirmities permit me to visit patients, as I used to do. Any person desirous of consulting me, living at a distance, will act prudently to send me their case in writing, a few days beforehand, that I may the better consider it against I see them.

I have had many who have been salivated, and taken mercurial preparations to very little purpose : on the contrary, hurtful. I have found salt water, taken inwardly, to have bad effect, as already hinted. Outwardly, it often dries up the sores for a time, which generally break out again near the same places, and will continue to do so, unless the habit of body is altered. I very rarely order bleeding, and never direct vomits, which I think of no use. Issues or setons I do not approve, and generally dry them up, as they are apt to draw the humors into them, inflame, and are troublesome without any assistance towards the cure, as I could ever observe. I repeat that I do not order salts of any kind for purgation : but always the most mild and gentle things for that end. Hemlock I have used outwardly numberless times, with great success. I administer little inwardly : if any tumors, &c., are near the head, it must then be used with caution, as Case IV. I never use knife or caustic to open an abscess, sometimes the point of a lancet, and that but seldom : for I find proper poultices much

more eligible on many accounts. I advise those who are costive under this disorder (which is a very frequent complaint) to keep the body always open with very mild and gentle purgatives; a little at a time, and often, is more beneficial than strong purges. Jalap, I have found by long experience, prepared as follows, to be the best family purge for scrofulous disorders. Take an ounce of jalap in fine powder, steep it in half a pint of Geneva, in a pint bottle, close stopped, shake it well two or three times a day for a week, gently pour off the clear, or filter it through whitish grey paper: fling away the dregs, and keep it close stopped for use. A man may take off a table spoonful of this tincture in a quarter of a pint of warm small ale, cheese whey, or a dish of tea with sugar. A woman one, two, or three teaspoonfuls; a young child a few drops in its victuals: always proportioning the dose to the age, sex, and strength of the patient. Two motions or three at most in twenty-four hours are proper. It may be taken once or twice a week at discretion, as long as wanted. A month in the Spring or Fall, will be very salutary for all people subject to this disorder; though no complaints, only as a preventive. When I order antimony to be taken inwardly, I always direct it to be finely levigated, or powdered in an iron mortar, as fine as possible, and then sifted through fine lawn or muslin, so that few or no shining particles appear: then it is a fine and safe medicine. Never to wear any covering over the eyes, but wash them often with cold spring water, which will strengthen them and repel the humor which the purgatives will carry off. The egg liquor for contractions is made with the yolk of a new-laid hen's egg, beat very thin, and six spoonfuls of warm soft water added, one at a time; beat the liquor continually till well mixed. Gently rub the affected part three or four times in the day with this mixture and a warm hand, five or six minutes at a time, covering the part with flannel to defend it from cold. As the sarsaparilla decoction is very useful in some scrofulous cases—boil two ounces of the root in three pints of soft water, to one quart, towards the end add half an ounce of liquorice, sliced thin, when dissolved strain; half a pint, or more of this may be taken twice a day at discretion. It is gentle easy methods, not rough prescriptions and painful applications that are most efficacious in this obstinate disorder. Persons, though ever so poor and distressed, are welcome to consult me for advice in person, if they find, or even suspect themselves to be tainted with this disorder, on any morning, from ten to twelve, and in the afternoon, from three to five o'clock (Sundays excepted), if I am well.

Many, many guineas have been offered me; but I never take any money. Sometimes, indeed, genteel people have sent me small acknowledgments of tea, wine, venison, &c. Generous ones, small pieces of plate, or other little presents. Even neighboring farmers, a goose, or turkey, &c., by way of thanks.

This I am obliged to say, as persons wishing to consult me may be afraid, as I am not to be regularly feed, I should come with the after-clap of a long bill.

It cannot be expected, that I who receive no fee, should be at any expense; therefore letters to me must be free of postage, or they must be returned.

The pleasure I take in relieving the afflicted affords me the highest content and satisfaction. I will hope no one bears me any evil; if there should be such, I have always in my mind St. Paul's precept, *not to be overcome of evil, but to overcome evil of good.*

May all the patients who receive any benefit from my Essay, or my directions in person, say with the royal psalmist,—*Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: who forgiveth all thine iniquities, who healeth all thy DISEASES!*

It possibly may be of use to some to turn to several of my prescriptions without great trouble. I therefore have set down where many are at one view to be found.

Antimony prepared	Case 7, and towards the end
Black plaster	5
Baths	8, 20, 26, 38, 52, 56
Cataplasms.	4, 13, 17, 32, 65
Diet drink	12, 19, 24, 29, 44, 46, 50, 52, 65
Decoctions and infusions	1, 9
Diet drink, scorbutic	15, 27
Egg liquor	51, 53, and towards the end
Elder ointment to make	6
Hemlock ointment to make	19
Lime water to make	50
Millepedes pills, wine, &c.	17, 24, 49, 59
Ointment with salt prunella	23
Ointment of sorrel and dock roots	50
Poultices	5, 11, 12, 15, 26, 37, 55, 60, 61, 63, 65
Purges	1, 5, 6, 15, 30, 41, 60, of jalap towards the end
Plaster of spermaceti	10
Saltpetre liquor	20
Sarsaparilla decoction	53, 80
Vervain root described	11
Vervain root prepared	9, 10
Vervain ointment to make	1
Vervain water distilled or infused	1

For the Reader's ease I have subjoined a table of cases, and parts affected, viz. :

Ancles, swelled or ulcerated, &c.	Case 23, 48
Arm to be cut off.	56, 57
Breast ulcers of men.	1, 25
Breasts of women bad.	24, 33, 59, 60, 61, 65
Bones foul.	6, 27, 31, 45, 64
Chin, swelling under it.	7, &c.
Eyes bad.	2, 11, 40
Elbow with ulcers.	57, 62
Face and lips very scabby.	19
Hand contracted, 8; tumors and ulcers.	18, 20, 37, 47
Honeycomb scrofula hereditary.	10, 39, 54
Hand, ulcer, born with it.	34
Head and body scabby.	44, 50
Jaw-bone tumors and ulcers.	3, 5
Knee, white swelling, to be cut off.	30, 51
Legs bad, 12; inflamed.	15, 22, 26, 28, 29, 63
Legs to have been cut off.	32, 38, 55
Mouth opened with difficulty.	42
Neck swellings.	4, 16, 35, 46, 68
Scurf universal.	49
Scrofula inward.	67
Tongue spit out.	58
Toe, Great, ulcerated.	13
Thigh, large tumor, 14; monstrously swelled.	27
Ulcers, eighteen running ones, nine on the foot.	41
—— of the back.	43
—— of the thigh open twelve inches.	53
Universal scorbutic scrofula.	36, 52
Windpipe compressed.	17

N.B.—The vervain water and vervain ointment may be had at Messrs. SLATER & Co., No. 7, in the Poultry; the vervain root, &c., at GORDON'S Physical Herb Shop, Newgate Market, London.

Finished July 11, 1776, by JOHN MORLEY.

